

The Grimsby Independent

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SMOKES GIVE PLEASURE TO OUR SOLDIERS

Letters Received Recently By Chamber of Commerce Cigarette Committee.

No. 5 Cdn. General Hospital, June 30, '42.

Dear Sirs:

I have received many cartons of cigarettes from you and I am sure the rest of the boys are getting their share. As you know they are few and far between over here, and nothing could be prized more than the cigarettes.

I now meet many boys over here from Grimsby, and am glad to say they are in the best of health. I am having a tough time myself but will get over it soon, I hope.

Again I must thank you for the cigarettes, and may you keep up the good work.

Yours gratefully,

Pte. F. R. Craig.

June 22nd, '42

Dear Sirs:

I received safely and in good order your parcel of 300 British Consoles Cigarettes, for which please accept sincerest thanks. This parcel arrived in two weeks from date of mailing, which is almost a record for these days. Most of my mail takes quite a month to come.

A week ago I passed my first anniversary of service in the Active Force and in a month's time will have been in England one year. I keep a lookout for lads from Grimsby, but so far have not run into any.

I have not as yet been in any serious bits, although I have been quite close to some nuisance bombings and machine gunnings. I don't care for this waiting, and like every other Canadian over here am anxious for the day when we can get on with the job and get it over with, then, home sweet home, and a normal life again.

Please send by best wishes to members of Grimsby Chamber of Commerce, especially those with whom I am acquainted.

Yours very sincerely,

"Don" Bacon.

June 22nd, '42

Dear Sirs:

I hereby acknowledge receipt of the very welcome carton of cigarettes received on the 20th. I was especially pleased to receive this lot as I was out for a couple of weeks. Being used to Canadian tobacco, and then using English tobacco is a horrible let-down.

This is a lovely country here (in summer), but we are more sure than ever that there is no place like Canada. As you Canadians, on the whole, are very well liked over here, and most of the people I've talked to would very much like to go to Canada.

Well, I'll close now. Thanking you all for the kind gift of cigarettes. All the best, and continued success to the Grimsby Chamber of Commerce.

As ever,

H.R. J. S. Rummery.

Dear Sirs:

Many thanks for the cigs. I must say, I appreciate them. They are life savers over here, and luckily they came in time for my leave.

Thanking you again.

Yours sincerely,

Pte. G. Nalc.

May 7, 1942.

Dear Sirs:

Received your most welcome gift of 300 cigarettes. It so happens that whenever I get my leave I receive these gifts from you. I thank you ever so much. The rest of the boys from town asked if I would express their appreciation. So thanks again.

Yours,

C. J. Hunt.

July 2nd, '42

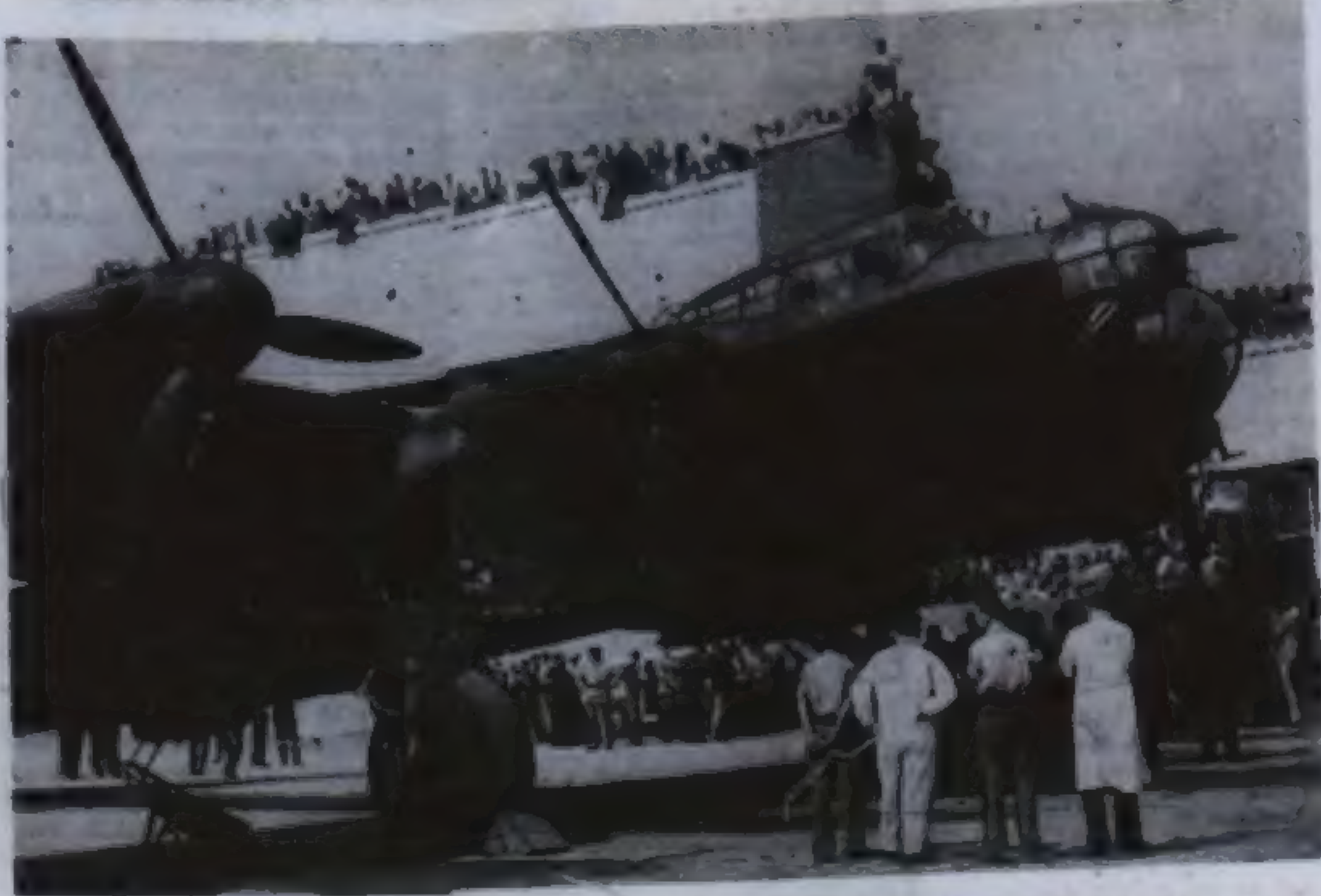
Dear Sirs:

I received a gift of three hundred cigarettes from the Chamber of Commerce, and I am sincerely grateful. The best of it is they always come at the right time to keep the wolf from the door. I thank you again for the gift, and wish you all the best.

Cheerio.

Pte. Hanks.

BRITAIN'S LARGEST IS WORLD'S LARGEST



Here is a view of Britain's mighty Avro Lancaster, giant four-motored bomber which is to be made in Canada, as she landed at Toronto's Malton Airport this week. This is the ship which covered over 50,000 miles in a little more than two months, including a trip through Egypt and the Near East to Russia with Prime Minister Winston Churchill aboard. It can carry eight tons of bombs three thousand miles—enough to get it well over the center of Germany and back again with mileage to spare, from any spot in the British Isles.

REPAIRS COMPLETED TO PUBLIC SCHOOL, WILL OPEN TUESDAY; HIGH SCHOOL STARTS SEPT. 28

The Grimsby Public School opens next Tuesday, and the repairs to the east block, recently severely damaged by fire, will have been practically completed by that time, according to Kenneth Griffith, principal.

"The primary room is the only one that is not completed, but we can find a room for the youngsters," he said.

Action to have all public school pupils start at the commencement of the term was strongly recommended by several members of the Board of Education. Principal Griffith suggested that if any of the youngsters have been working during the summer, they will not feel like staying out any longer on that account.

"Many parents are under the impression that if a child stays out of school to work it is not counted against him," Mr. Griffith said. "We certainly don't count it against them, but they lose a lot of time. The work goes on anyway."

Mr. Griffith said that when parents come to him for a permit to enable their children to stay out of school and do not get it, they go to Toronto. We have no control in that regard," said Mr. Griffith.

Declaring that several public school boys were to be seen delivering meats and groceries around town after the school opened, C. D. Millyard suggested that they not be entitled to enter school at a later date.

"Why, I can remember when two or three boys had to be chased up as late as November or December," he said.

"They should be chased right at the beginning," suggested Mrs. L. A. Bromley. "The truant officer has the power to go and get them."

"They would have to chase them every morning and afternoon to get results," warned Mr. Griffith. "Other teachers haven't had much luck taking them to court."

Members of the Board decided on September 26 as the day for the opening of the High School and it was decided that the secretary should inform officials of the Farm Service Force, who now

have a center at the high school, of that decision.

"The work is going to be extraordinarily heavy this year, and every week we can add to the school year is going to ease it somewhat," commented Trustee T. L. Diamond.

DIRECTORS MEET

Directors of the Grimsby Lions Club will meet at the home of President J. W. Baker this evening.

Away Back When

By FRANK FAIRBORN, JR.

MEMORIES: the coal oil lamps in Palmer's store . . . Squire Forbes handing out codfish and butter, sugar and spice, hardware and harness repairs, barbed wire fence and legal advice all over the same counter . . .

arguments in Joe C. Farrell's shoe shop . . . Sam Anderson making 40 return trips a day between his home at the corner of Main and Robinson and the Main House . . . Gus Cole doing his week's work on Sundays and holidays . . .

the old pier and warehouse at the lake and the old stone hooker "Gordon Jerry" . . . conversation lounges . . . Mary Widow waits and broad brimmed sailor hats of the same name . . .

This week The Independent prints a special edition commemorating the 60th anniversary in business of the E. D. Smith and Sons' company. That brings back many recollections of the early days.

Those were the days when travelers on the road were continually passing, in the spring of the year and also in the autumn, huge horse drawn loads of nursery stock being delivered to fruit growers all through the district and being transferred from the outlying nursery farms to the large storage cellars at Haldenburgh. In those days Sol Wismer travelled daily between the Smith plantation and his Grimsby home on the H. C. & B. He made all the late packing cases that the nursery stock was shipped in. That was before the present method of tying the trees in bundles and wrapping the roots with burlap came into vogue.

When the Conservatives, hard pressed for a strong enough county for "The Grand Old Party," turned to E. D. Smith, they could not have made a better choice and after much persuasion he entered the race against the doughty warrior, Oscar Sealey. The late Jas. A. Livingstone was his campaign manager and many a long weary mile he travelled by horse and buggy

over the dirt and gravel roads of Wentworth organizing and persuading the unenlightened, particularly the hard-shelled Scotch grills of Beverly, that "E. D." was the one and only man to send to Ottawa if they wanted their rights protected. Those elections were hectic affairs. Majorities were so small they were almost nil. One election was upset and a bye-election held because the Returning Officer in Valens sub-division committed irregularities. "E. D." managed to always come out on top, even if the margin was small and served his county and country well, for now over 40 years.

Hamilton was the mecca at election time for all the "die-hards" of both parties. Those old-timers knew their politics and oft times carried on their virile arguments with more than words. Those were the days when Tories like "Bob" Lewis (Our Lord of Barton, Tom) Bell of Glanford and "Jim" Crane of Waterdown spent more time on the back concessions and the hustings than they did at home milking the cows. What was a mess of milk or a field of wheat compared to winning an election and trimming those "dreaded Grits," anyway.

In my days as a kid "E. D." was considered the biggest fruit dealer in the district. Billy Dawe was his agent through the Grimsby district, selling nursery stock in the spring and fall, as he does now and buying fruit in the summer. Bill would buy a grower's fruit today and tell him where to ship it. If it went G. T. H. he took it to the station. If it went C. P. R. he stacked it on his own platform along the H. C. & B. tracks and the electric train picked it up and transferred it to the C. P. R. at the east end of Hamilton. Mel Van Dyke was Billy's kid assistant and I was Bill Mitchell's billing clerk at the Grand Trunk fruit platform. Bill was then Canadian Express Agent.

Tempus Fugit.

DEMAND FOR BASKETS KEEPS FACTORIES BUSY AS HARVEST PROVES ONE OF BIGGEST YET

Storage Stocks Exhausted As Manufacturers Ration Growers To Immediate Needs In Order To Meet Demand — "Round-The-Clock" Schedule Is Being Adopted To Fill Unprecedented Demand.

"There has never been anything like it," one manufacturer stated. "The situation is serious."

One reason advanced for the present situation is the fact that there are more of the earlier varieties of peaches grown than have been for several years. Even as recently as five or six years ago earlier varieties, especially of the "V" type, were a novelty, and they usually commanded higher prices. Since that time many growers have been developing orchards of earlier peaches, and the result has been that this year more of these types were produced than ever before. The usual quantities of storage baskets which were kept on hand to "fill in" during the season of greatest demand, were soon exhausted.

The situation next year is expected to be even more severe than this, with timber and labour scarcer than it is at the present time.

Further indication of the tremendous call for fruit containers is to be found in the record of one cloth manufacturer who is said to be cutting two hundred and fifty thousand lens coverings every day.

Faced with a considerably increased fruit crop, and with the fact that some factories in other sections of the Niagara Peninsula are either closed altogether or are working on shortened production, Grimsby basket manufacturers are hard pressed to fill the requirements of the growers of this district, and are being forced to turn down orders from other sections of the province.

The crop this year, one of the heaviest on record, has come on

with a rush and one basket factory, which usually starts into the season with a quarter million or more baskets is now serving its customers "from the machine." Two of the factories are working on a twenty-four hour basis, while the rest, while not working day and night, is engaged during part of the evening, and has had its machinery augmented from the factories of some of the manufacturers who have closed down elsewhere.

Those in the business smiled rather ruefully when they recalled the order of the Timber Controller of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board requiring growers to register the baskets which they have on hand. The only baskets on hand at the present time, by and large, are those which are going to be used during the next few days.

To handle the unprecedented demand, basket manufacturers have introduced a sort of rationing system whereby their regular customers have first call on their output, and an effort is being made to keep each grower supplied with enough to meet his day-to-day needs.

During the labour shortage, women are taking the places formerly occupied by men. They are even handling the peeling machines on the big logs which are delivered to one factory, and, from all appearances, making quite a go of it.

Growers along the highways, in an effort to conserve baskets, have started to charge five cents for them, and motorists who stop off to make a purchase are asked if they have a container into which the fruit can be transferred from the baskets.

BEEF SUPPLY HERE DROPPED FOR WEEKEND

Merchants Have Little, See No Prospect For Added Supplies — Other Kinds Of Meat Are Getting Scarce.

No beef for the coming weekend is the prediction of Grimsby's meat dealers as they waited in vain for deliveries this morning and crossed their fingers regarding a delivery before Saturday. In two of the shops visited there were not three cuts of beef, while lamb and pork, are available in strictly limited quantities.

Dealers place the responsibility for the situation on the three cent decrease in the price of live weight cattle which amounts to about \$30 per head, and the fact that at the beginning of the month a new quota of cattle being shipped to the United States would be opened. Insofar as lamb is concerned, the ceiling has resulted in a drop of six cents per pound.

Indications that other commodities are faced with a similar situation was to be found in the fact that Beamsville residents were in town bright and early to make purchases. Apart from occasional cuts of pork, they went back empty handed.

"We have no reason to believe that there will be any delivery of beef between now and Saturday, and if that is the case, we might just as well close up shop. There are no deliveries on Monday, and what little we don't sell over the weekend goes Mondays generally," was the way one merchant summed it up.

Critical as the situation is, most of the merchants believe that it will continue off and on for some time unless there is definite government action to release meat packers from the price ceiling.

In the meantime, citizens are making a run on canned beefsteak dinners and other forms of canned meat. Roasts of Pork and prepared meats are expected to be out of the shops before long, and the

Newly Appointed Caretaker Quits

Arnold Judd, appointed caretaker of the Grimsby High School last month, resigned less than a week after receiving the position. C. D. Millyard, chairman of the property committee of the Board of Education told members of the board at the regular monthly meeting held in the public school last night.

Accordingly, the motion which appointed Mr. Judd was rescinded, and members discussed the possibilities of filling the vacancy left by the resignation of William Lyles. Mr. Millyard told the board that he had practically arranged for another man to take the position, but that after agreeing, he too, had decided not to take it.

In the meantime, it is believed that the position will be offered to Joseph Heywood, Murray Street, who has indicated that he might take it. It is believed that the appointment will be made by the property committee within the next few days, and confirmed at the next meeting of the board.

Council Will Meet At Home Of Reeve

regular monthly meeting of the North Grimsby Township Council will be held at the home of Reeve Charles Durham, Main St. E., near the Beach Road, Reeve Durham, who suffered a stroke a few weeks ago, is now able to be up and around his home for a short while each day, and his recovery is reported as being satisfactory.

MOVING TO TORONTO

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Macklem will be moving to Toronto tomorrow, where they will take up permanent residence.

number of times sitting on grocery shelves is rapidly being reduced.

One merchant found the fact that pork tenderloins were a scarce quantity rather puzzling. He pointed out that pork being shipped overseas has the tenderloin removed, but despite this fact there are few of them on sale.

Sunday School Lesson

QUARTERLY TEMPERANCE LESSON

The Alcohol Problem: Past And Present

Genesis 12:13; 19:22-25; Deuteronomy 32:31-33; Amos 6:1-7.

GOLDEN TEXT

The way of the ungodly shall perish. Psalm 1:6.

An introduction to the lesson. Throughout all the centuries since Noah, esteemed by God as a righteous man was deceived by strong drink and became the object of the mockery of one of his own sons, the alcohol problem has been one with which practically all nations have had to contend. It is remarkable how widespread is the use of this narcotic poison, and from what various fruits and grains it is made by different people, both savage and civilized. In all lands it has been the cause of countless crimes, yet men of the highest culture and those of the greatest ignorance are often found in the same ranks, fighting in favor of its being manifested.

A Lesson Outline—Deuteronomy 32: 31-33

God is the rock of salvation (verse 31a).

The gods of the heathen are helpless to save (verse 31b).

Sin in every form is hateful to God as the vine of Sodom (verse 32).

Its doom is as certain as that which fell on the fields of Gomorrah (verse 32b).

Sin, which seems sweet at first, turns into bitterness at last (verse 33).

The power of habit destroys like the venom of asps (verse 33b).

Heart of the Lesson

No man can afford to trifle with habit forming sins. The way to be sure that one will never become a drunkard is to yield not to temptation when it is first presented.

To do this God will give strength to those who trust Him for grace needed. A converted drunkard testified recently, "Before God saved me I drank up an eight-roomed house, and all its furniture, together with an automobile, and a lucrative business. If inclined to ignore the warnings in the Bible against drunkenness, one would do well to visit one of the hospitals for incurables and ask one's self, "Do I want to end my life like this?"

"Next to temperance, a quiet conscience, a cheerful mind and active habits, I place early rising as a means of health and happiness."—Flint.

An Egg A Day

"If it were not for that noble animal, the cow, what should we do for butter and eggs?" was an old breakfast table gag that never failed to set the children off in gales of merry laughter.

Eggs helped to get the family off to a good start for the day, and in millions of other homes eggs will continue the good work at lunch and dinner. In varied dress—as golden scrambled, poached on toast, hard or soft in their shells, "sunny side up" with ham, or hidden away in muffins or dessert—eggs are good for us at any meal.

Eggs are one of the "must" foods. Even when budgets are limited, at least three or four eggs a week are needed for each person. If possible, one egg a day for each child and each grown-up is recommended, and sometimes two.

High temperatures make egg white tough. To-day the best cook doesn't boil eggs. Instead, she puts the egg in cold water, brings it to a boil, covers, and turns off the heat. The egg should stand in the water for three minutes (soft cooked), and 20 to 25 minutes for hard-cooked.

Once a good egg, not always a good egg—unless properly cared for. Eggs, like milk, are perishable, and should be kept in a cool place—in the refrigerator, if possible.

Take Care Of Your Silver

They tell us that the best way to keep silver from tarnishing is to use it. Even so, a little extra rub now and then pays for itself.

Silver should always be washed scrupulously clean in hot, soapy water, then thoroughly rinsed in clear hot water and wiped dry. Great care must be taken not to scratch the surface.

For that extra brilliance, rub with a piece of lemon after it is cleaned, then wash and dry well. It will keep clean longer than with ordinary cleaning.

When silver becomes dull, rub it with a piece of potato dipped in baking soda.

Here is an excellent cleanser recommended for silver and plate: Boil an ounce each of cream of tartar, salt and alum in a gallon of water. When the solution is lukewarm it is ready for use; wash articles in it and rub dry.

Then came the autumn, all in yellow clad.

As though he joyed in his plentiful store;

Laden with fruits, that made him laugh, full glad

That he had banished hunger.

—Edmund Spenser.

IN WHICH THE WOMAN-NEXT-DOOR LOOKS AT US, AT OUR TOWN, AND OCCASIONALLY AT THE WORLD

Goldfinches And Milkweed

A sure sign of departing summer is the canary-like chirping of the Canadian goldfinches as they swing on the stalks of milkweed. The ripened seed pods of that fine plant have burst open, disclosing tufts of silky down, and the finches are daintily picking off the oily seeds. A flock of them whirl up and perch on the fence as you pass by.

You will find these merry little yellow and black songsters (sometimes called wild canaries) sitting inside the "faces" of the sunflowers in your garden, too, pulling out the seeds and cracking them. A row of sunflowers in a retired part of the garden would encourage their attendance through the autumn and winter.

Milkweed has other uses beside that of providing seeds for finches. The young sprouts may be boiled and eaten. Sugar may be obtained from the flowers and paper from the stalks; while the down is used for pillows.

"The birds, great Nature's happy commoners, that haunt in woods, in meads, and flowery gardens, rifle the sweets and taste the choicest fruits."—Rowe.

Pink Petunias On The Corner

In spading up a new strip of garden in the spring our neighbours on the corner unearthed a heap of stones. In this there is nothing remarkable. Nobody who lives in "the old bed of the Forty," between Palmer's Hill on the one side and Anderson's Hill on the other, can dig so much as a can of bait without dislodging and bringing to the surface several cubic feet of rocks. Why, when we first made garden we had to use a pick and shovel to lift out a rock for every potato we planted.

But our neighbours on the corner, having dug up their stones and being unable to dispose of them, made them a part of their garden. Placing them in a double cat-a-corner row with the space between filled with enriched earth, they planted Rose Morn and Violet Queen Petunias in the rocky bed,—to the delight of passers-by and those of us whose windows look out upon the corner.

Incidentally, they have one of the most prosperous small vegetable and flower gardens in the community. Their geraniums and tomatoes are a sight to behold, and they were cutting early cabbage two weeks before the rest of us had a head on ours the size of a golf ball. And they are the only people hereabouts who can raise nasturtiums; everybody else gave them up in despair long ago, and left the field to the aphids.

"I always think the flowers can see us, and know what we are thinking about."—George Eliot.

In Pursuit Of The Three R's

Back to school on Tuesday morning, then home again with a list of new books needed. In the afternoon Millyard's, Stedman's and Jamie Baker's will be invaded by a swarming mass of youngsters, the first-termers with their parents in tow, persistently purchasing the authorized aids to learning, according to their several categories.

How cheerful schoolbooks are now, especially the readers, compared to the "memento mori" type of a generation or so ago. Perhaps it is true that there is no royal road to learning; at any rate it is a much more pleasant road to travel now. But whether that is a good thing for the rising generation may be argued.

On the wall of the old schoolroom of famous Winchester College is a Latin inscription of which the schoolboy translation is: "Learn, leave, or be licked." This seems to sum up concisely the attitude of educators up to, say, a generation and a half ago.

To keep the new books in good condition and make them last longer, carefully apply a thin coat of colourless shellac to the covers. Making things last is a war-time revival of the old-fashioned thrift practised as a matter of course by our grandparents.

Did you read Nellie McClung's article, "When the School Bell Rings," in Saturday's Spectator? She gives us something to think about as we send the children off to school for the new term.

Lord, let me make this rule

To think of life as school.

And try my best

To stand each test,

And do my work.

And nothing shirk.—Malvina Babcock.

Trickle, Trickle, Little Tap

Is your soul filled with black hatred and loathing as you listen day after day, week after week, to the drizzling tap of the kitchen sink (as time goes on maybe it squeaks and roars, too)? You've spoken about it gently from time to time with no result. At least, without the desired result. It's wonderful the capacity some people have for shutting their ears to what they do not wish to hear.

Well, there's no reason why, given a little extra gumption and the proper tools, we can't handle the job ourselves. Here's how: Take your courage in both hands and shut the water off where the supply line enters the house, most likely in the basement—unless there happens to be a shut-off valve in connection with the sink. Then with a monkey wrench loosen the cap nut at the top of the tap, first with a piece of cloth around the nut to prevent injury to the metal, take off the cap screw and remove the spindle or shaft. Turn it upside down and with a screwdriver loosen the brass screw holding the washer to the end of the spindle. Remove the old washer, replace with a new one, screw it down and replace the spindle.

Sounds simple, doesn't it? And gives one such an uplifting sense of power at having got the better of a difficulty. Don't let's forget to turn the water on again.

"There are few difficulties that hold out against real attacks; they fly, like the visible horizon, before the advance."

Our Weekly Recipe

We suppose one attempted "a recipe for Canned Tomato Soup" given last week. We found we had absent-mindedly left out a whole line and included too lots of flour. Because it is an especially good, as well as seasonable, recipe, we repeat it this week with corrections.

Canned Tomato Soup, — 1 peck ripe tomatoes, 1 large head celery, 3 large onions, ½ cup flour, ½ cup sugar, ½ cup salt, ½ cup butter, ½ teaspoon cayenne pepper.

Wash tomatoes, cut in pieces, add onions and celery, washed and cut. Boil these until very soft. Press through a sieve. Melt butter over hot water then add to it the well-mixed flour, sugar, salt and cayenne pepper. Pour a little of the hot tomato mixture into the blend, stirring it in. Heat to boiling and let cook until thickened. Pour into well sterilized jars and seal.

"Lord, may I never be caught talking when I should have been listening."

Our Weekly Poem

BASKET OF BLESSINGS

Into the basket of thy day
Put each thing bright and each
thing gay
That thou canst find upon thy way.

Neglect no joy, however small,
And it shall verily befall
That day can scarcely hold them
all.

Within the basket of thy day
Let nothing evil find its way.
And let no frets or worries stay.

So shall each day be brave and
fair,
Holding of joy its happy share,
And finding blessings everywhere.

—Priscilla Leonard.

Elderberry Pie

The elderberries growing along the back fence are ripe and ready for pies.

Pick the elderberries from the stalk, rinse and let drain. Two cups are enough for a pie. Line cups or a pie-plate with pastry. Put two tablespoonsful of flour in a half tablespoonful of sugar and mix. Sprinkle cup of sugar and mix. Sprinkle half on the pastry in the pie plate. Pour the berries in; next the grape-juice and juice of one lemon, and the rest of the sugar and flour mixture. Cover with the pastry and bake in a hot oven for the first few minutes, then reduce heat to 350.

Why we rave about blueberry pie and forget our own elderberries that grow close home is one of those little quirks of human nature that may have helped to produce the old saying,—"The other fellow's grass is always greener."

One may walk over the highest mountain—one step at a time.

—

a bit. If it had been me lost my

bean I'd have been crying my eyes

out." To which I've calmly re-

plied, "I don't care so much but

what I've got enough comfort left

to live on, mother." The pleasant

patience in Iner's face was more

pathetic than tears, but she went

on, "To-morrow, if it's pleasant,

we'll drive to Bolton and get you

a new dress, mother."

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

PICTURING PICNICS



An apple for the teacher? Perhaps—but in any event a grand shot of a picnic. Concentrate on action studies if you want to make this type of picture.

NO SUMMER is complete without its share of picnics, and a picnic isn't a real success without some snapshots. So today let's see how we can make better snapshots to highlight those occasions.

Suppose we take "action," that is—people doing things—as the keynote of our project. Action pictures pack three times the punch, and are always far more interesting than the old-fashioned type of "still" picture in which everyone stood smiling at the camera.

If you concentrate on action, you can, for instance, get a picture of dad giving an exhibition of the "boarding house reach" as he stretches for another sandwich. You might, in another case, catch the youngest member of the family peering cautiously from behind a tree to see if the coast is clear as he plays "hide-and-seek."

To make a completely rounded story of your photographic efforts, approach the subject just as a good

news photographer might if he were out on a feature assignment. Start with a shot showing the folks putting the lunch basket into the car. If a shot is made on the way to the picnic toby more provisions—about that. And be sure to get a general view of the scene, so that when other people see your pictures they will have an idea of the locale.

After that, of course, you photographically follow what happens. Try to catch the folk informally—as in our illustration while they're preparing the meal, eating, playing games, or even just sitting around talking. Don't encourage people to look at the camera—unless you particularly want such a shot.

Tell them to look at what they are doing, or have them look at each other, and you'll get the best results.

Finally, take lots of snapshots. Every shot may not turn out as you expected, but that way you'll be certain to get many good ones.

—John vanGuilder

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SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

HAPPY IS THE HOUSEWIFE WHO BAKES WITH ROYAL YEAST—HER BREAD IS TENDER, TASTY AND EVERY SLICE A "FEAST"

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

PURE... DEPENDABLE

MADE IN CANADA

Chinese Jews

No, the heading is not a misprint. The Chinese Jews were not transients from other lands but Chinese citizens with Chinese surnames, who actually were Chinese in language, life and customs, and differed from the rest of the people only in the matter of religion. They had rolls and sectional books of the Hebrew Scriptures, and Prayer Books.

Their leaders were Chinese rabbis, their places of worship were synagogues where the Sacred Writings were venerated, and they kept the Hebrew feasts, and observed the Hebrew rites, such as circumcision. They prepared their meals according to Kosher laws, so that they were known amongst their Chinese neighbours as the "Religion of Sine-pluckers."

How long these Jews had been in China cannot definitely be ascertained, but probably since the first century of this era. Jewish merchants doubtless came to China across the caravan routes from Palestine, mainly engaged in the silk trade, and bringing their Sacred Rolls and their rabbis with them, they established their synagogues in trading centres. They were on the whole tolerated and even highly favoured by the Court and the people, for it is now known that these Chinese Jews held high official posts in most of the provinces of China. But their last rabbi died about 1800, their last synagogue came to destruction shortly after 1850, and since then the remnant of Chinese Jews has become completely absorbed by the people amongst whom they dwelt—probably the only case in history where such has occurred. The history of these Chinese Jews is now being published under the auspices of the Royal Ontario Museum, while relics from their last synagogue are to be found in the great Chinese collection of the Museum.

Dame Partington And Her Mop

When a person sets himself up to oppose progress of any sort, political, social, economic — especially progress that is sure to come in spite of his efforts—he is said to imitate Dame Partington. With a mop she tried to check the advancing tide of the Atlantic Ocean.

The English newspapers said that a Mrs. Partington had a cottage at Sidmouth, in Devonshire. In November, 1834, a heavy gale drove the sea waves into her house, and the old lady laboured with a mop to mop the wet up till she was obliged to take refuge in the upper part of her house.

The Rev. Sidney Smith, speaking on the rejection by the House of Lords of the reform bill in October, 1831, compares the lords to Dame Partington with her mop trying to push back the Atlantic. "She was excellent," he said, "at a mop or puddle, but she should never have meddled with a tempest."—Everyday Sayings.

Ladies Railway Auxiliary Entertains Sailors

In former times it was said that a sailor had a sweetheart in every port. The wartime mariner may not run to romance but he has friends wherever he lands. In Montreal there is a big manning pool where merchant seamen gather awaiting assignment. They are comfortably sheltered and considerable entertainment has been provided by local seamen's organizations. This has been augmented by the Ladies Auxiliary of the Canadian National Railways Employees War Services Association by dances and picnics. A recent outing was held on National Railways recreation property at Lachine on the Toronto mainline. The big events were a barn dance and a bonfire with a winner round. It is hoped to organize similar events during the open season.

FLIES CAUSE INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Investigations by medical scientists indicate that fly-infected foods are one of the principal causes of Infantile Paralysis (Polio-myelitis). Every fly blown to life is a potential menace to human health.

KILL THEM ALL WITH

WILSON'S FLY PADS
QUICKLY, CLEANLY, HUMANELY
10¢ PER PACKAGE OF 3 PADS
WATSON'S, LTD., TORONTO, CANADA

Canada's Rubber Stock Pile Diminishes As War Demands Constantly Increase

Stressing the need for all kinds of rubber scrap, National Salvage officials point out the danger of inadequacy of Canada's rubber stockpile and the heavy demands of rubber production for vital needs.

At the end of June 1942, Canada had the largest supply of crude rubber in her history on hand, but war demands are so heavy that this stockpile is dangerously inadequate. The available supply is being used as follows:

Tires and tubes of all types for the armed forces, 74.4 per cent; truck and bus tires for essential transportation, 3.25 per cent; footwear for armed forces and essential civilian needs, 2.9 per cent; belting and other mechanical goods for defence and essential industry, 2.5 per cent; airplane tires and tubes, 2.25 per cent; wire and cable, 2 per cent; motor vehicle parts for army vehicles and to maintain essential transportation, 2 per cent; tank parts, 1.8 per cent; protective clothing including anti-gas gloves and respirators, 1.8 per cent; retreading and repair materials for essential transportation, 1.2 per cent; fire hose, .7 per cent; miscellaneous items 5.2 per cent.

The Excellent Man Of Business

Rare almost as great poets, rarer perhaps than veritable saints and martyrs, are consummate men of business. A man, to be excellent in this way, requires a great knowledge of character, with that exquisite tact which feels unerringly the right moment when to act. A discreet rapidity must pervade all the movements of his thought and action. He must be singularly free from vanity, and is generally found to be an enthusiast who has the art to conceal his enthusiasm.—Holpe.

Wartime Do's And Don'ts From The Kitchen Front

About 1½ cups of brown sugar is equivalent to 1 cup of granulated sugar by weight.

Strained honey may be used instead of sugar in cakes and quick breads. Use it cup for cup in place of sugar, but reduce the liquid in the recipe by one-quarter. If using half sugar and half honey do not reduce the liquid any.

In adding chocolate to a recipe let the chocolate take the place of some fat and flour. One ounce of chocolate is the equivalent of about 1 tablespoon fat and 1 tablespoon flour.

Kidney, brains, heart and liver should be considered economy head-liners because they furnish so much food value.

Always serve pork well-cooked. Crackers can be restored to their original crispness by heating them slowly in the oven.

With every glass of whole milk — there's protein, fat, calcium, phosphorus, milk sugar, and some vitamins added to the diet.

Care in cooking cheese is absolutely necessary. Temperature must be kept low — the cheese should merely be heated enough to melt it. Overheating toughens cheese and makes it stringy.

No Extra Tea Or Coffee Allowed For Threshers

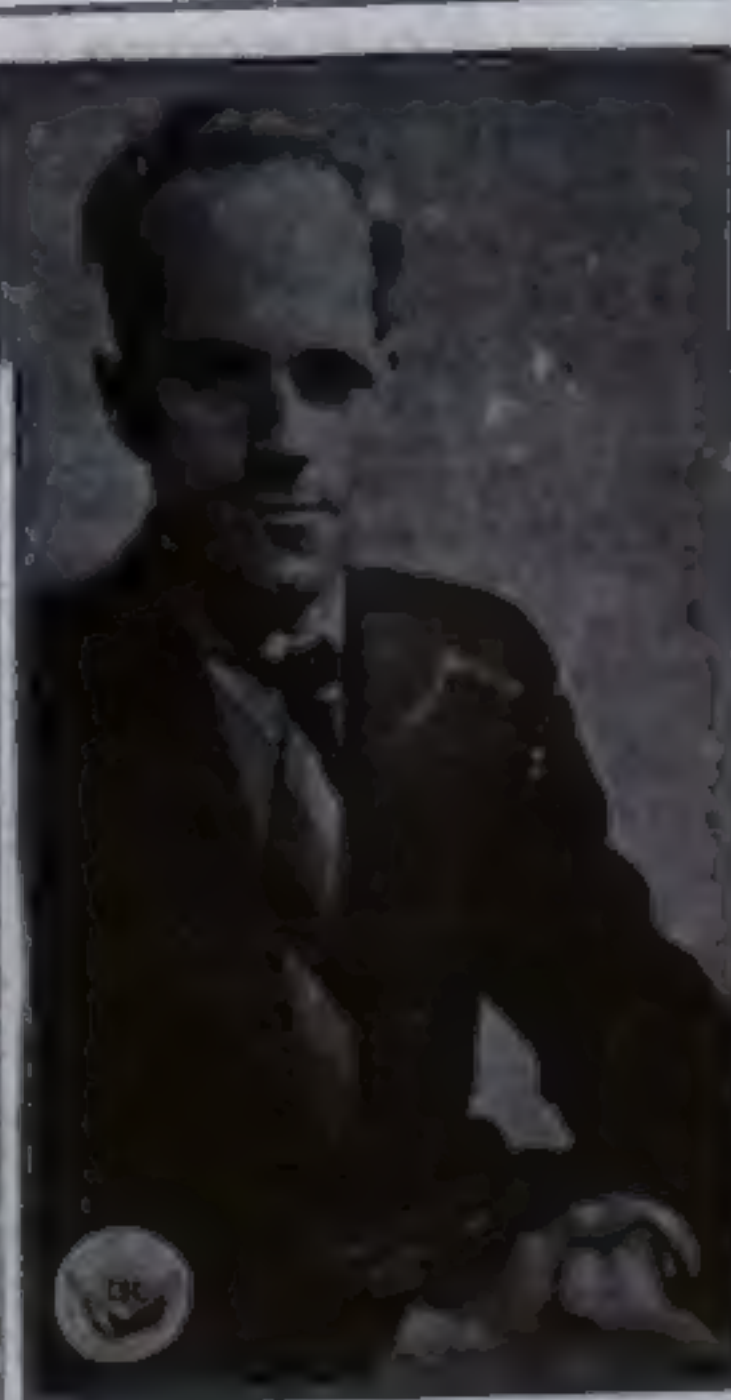
There will be no extra tea or coffee ration allowed for threshing gangs, according to the Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Although a special ration of sugar can be obtained by voucher for feeding threshing gangs, this will not apply to tea and coffee. It is vitally important for Canadians to stay on their rations in order to make available supplies go round.

Members of threshing gangs each have ration cards and these should be used. Men working on neighboring farms are advised to bring along their own ration of tea or coffee if they want it served at their meals.

Industry hath annexed thereto the fairest fruits and the richest rewards.—Barrow.

A man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.—Whately.



LITERARY SCIENTIST

Dyson Carter, of Winnipeg, electrical engineer, student of obscure sciences, journalist and author, is the man behind CBC's unusual series, "Science In The News", heard on Mondays at 9.15 p.m. CDT (8.15 p.m. MDT). "Science In The News" is not a talk, but a series presented in dramatic form with a cast of professional actors from Winnipeg. Dyson Carter writes the script. Mr. Carter is a native of New Brunswick, and a graduate of the University of Manitoba. He is a frequent contributor of scientific articles to Toronto's "Saturday Night", and is the author of two widely read books, "Sea of Destiny" and "Night of Flame".

Ton Of Reclaim From 2500 Lbs. Of Scrap Collected

From every 2500 pounds of scrap rubber collected in the rural rubber drive taking place in Ontario and Quebec, a full ton of reclaim rubber can be made to be used in the manufacture of vital war goods. Discarded rubber articles reaching Canada's reclaim plants are sheared and hatched into tiny pieces. Treated with live steam and chemicals, the rubber content of the scrap is recovered, given a "shower bath" and pressed into bales of "reclaim", ready for re-processing into vital war goods.

The Low-Down On The Toothsome Watermelon

The watermelon is a species of gourd, native to tropical and southern Africa. Its botanical name is Citrullus vulgaris. Watermelons have been cultivated since prehistoric times, and were known to the ancients in Egypt and the Orient.

The returning Crusaders, centuries ago, introduced various new items into Europe, the list including cotton, damask, satia, velvet, rice buckwheat, apricots, oranges, lemons, limes, and watermelons.

To-day the United States probably leads the world in the growing of watermelons, says W. F. Kelsey. The states which are the chief producers are California, Georgia, Florida, Texas, North and South Carolina, Virginia, and Missouri.

Watermelons ordinarily weigh from twenty to fifty pounds, but specimens have been known to tip the beam at as much as 300 pounds. The meat may be red, white, or yellow in color, and analysis shows it to consist of about 88 per cent. water (which fact gave the watermelon its name) and some 2 per cent. sugar.

A variety of watermelon which has very firm, white meat is used in making preserves. It is commonly known as citron or citron melon. The true citron, however, is the fruit of the citron thistle (Citrullus medica) and is some 10 times larger in appearance, but like citron in appearance, with larger seeds and a very thick rind.

Watermelons are usually eaten raw as a dessert. The rind, after the hard outside surface is removed, are often preserved to make "watermelon pickles." In the Orient, watermelon seeds are considered quite a delicacy.

It is curious to note that the first quoted example of the written use of the name of this fruit, as given in the Oxford English Dictionary, states that a diary kept in 1616 mentions, "A present of ten watermelons."

To Replace Rubber Bands

A small ribbon with a ring around the ends is now made as substitute for rubber bands. For use the ribbon is slipped around the papers or package and the ring slipped up snug, where it holds until slipped back. It can be used repeatedly, and should not age.

THE LATEST IN LABELLING MACHINES

A new machine, a recent Canadian invention, prints labels directly on bottles, cans, jars and similar containers eliminating the paper label entirely. It prints up to four colours, yet employs no set type, zinc plates or litho stones. Only two inexpensive synthetic plates for each colour are used. The colours do not scratch or peel off and will stand any number of washings. Permanent labelling, or labelling with washable inks for one-trip bottles, are both possible.

Extra Laundering Care Adds Life To Linens

Get more wear out of household linens and cottons by extra laundering care. When ironing towels, table cloths, sheets and pillow cases avoid pressing in the folds. Pressure from the iron may cause yarns to break where they are creased. Changing the place of the folds from time to time may be an added safeguard.

Since absorbency is one of the most important characteristics of bath towels, these should never be ironed because the flattened loops will not absorb moisture readily. All that is necessary is to shake the towel before it is hung up to dry and again when it is being folded.

Farm Equipment Care
Farmers who own feed grinders, coolers, milker pumps and other electrical equipment should conserve their machinery as much as possible and remember to give it regular lubrication.

Schoolboys On Prairies Help To Gather Harvest

Because of labor shortage on Manitoba farms boys from Winnipeg High Schools have been welcomed for their help in harvesting. The first group went to Minto where Provincial Government representatives placed them at work. The boys regarded their outing as an adventure plus the prospect of extra pocket money. School authorities have extended the holiday period so that more boys may be available to aid in the harvesting.

Kindness, courtesy and consideration—these things are not rationed.

Men, Women Over 40 Feel Weak, Worn, Old?

Want Normal Pep, Vim, Vitality? If you feel tired, run down, exhausted conditions make you feel tired out, add 75¢ to 1.00. Contains 100% Vitamin B1, Vitamin C, Vitamin E, Vitamin K, Vitamin A, Vitamin D, Vitamin F, Vitamin G, Vitamin H, Vitamin I, Vitamin J, Vitamin L, Vitamin M, Vitamin N, Vitamin O, Vitamin P, Vitamin Q, Vitamin R, Vitamin S, Vitamin T, Vitamin U, Vitamin V, Vitamin W, Vitamin X, Vitamin Y, Vitamin Z, Vitamin AA, Vitamin BB, Vitamin CC, Vitamin DD, Vitamin EE, Vitamin FF, Vitamin GG, Vitamin HH, Vitamin II, Vitamin JJ, Vitamin KK, Vitamin LL, Vitamin MM, Vitamin NN, Vitamin OO, Vitamin PP, Vitamin QQ, Vitamin RR, Vitamin SS, Vitamin TT, Vitamin UU, Vitamin VV, Vitamin WW, Vitamin XX, Vitamin YY, Vitamin ZZ, Vitamin AA, Vitamin BB, Vitamin CC, Vitamin DD, Vitamin EE, Vitamin FF, Vitamin GG, Vitamin HH, Vitamin II, Vitamin JJ, Vitamin KK, Vitamin LL, Vitamin MM, Vitamin NN, Vitamin OO, Vitamin PP, Vitamin QQ, Vitamin RR, Vitamin SS, Vitamin TT, Vitamin UU, Vitamin VV, Vitamin WW, Vitamin XX, Vitamin YY, Vitamin ZZ, Vitamin AA, Vitamin BB, Vitamin CC, Vitamin DD, Vitamin EE, Vitamin FF, 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Can Leno Be Eliminated?

THE City of Windsor has recently banned the sale of peaches covered with the familiar, often deceiving lino, and this move is the forerunner of similar action now being considered in other municipalities. Growers say that when they sell a six quart basket it must be covered with lino, claiming that consumers will not buy the fruit unless it is piled up almost to the handle. In other words, when a housewife makes a purchase of six quarts of peaches, she really demands eight and a half quarts.

If peaches were packed in baskets designed for peaches, there would not be the necessity of paying over a cent and a half for the covering, plus the cost of putting the cover on. Six quart baskets would then hold six quarts. By the use of a basket properly designed for peaches, there would be better packing, resulting in less bruising in transit. This would lead to the bottom layer of peaches being used in homes situated some distance from the Niagara Peninsula, rather than, as at present, a high percentage being lost through spoilage.

The simplified Practices Division of the War-time Prices and Trade Board might well take an interest in this matter. This division is concerned with the efficiency of all Canadian business. It seeks to curb rising costs through the elimination of needless expenses. Elimination of lino covering on a basket of peaches for which a grower receives 25 cents would result in a saving of over four per cent. At several thousand baskets, the lino for which costs the grower \$16.00 per thousand, plus the cost of placing it on the basket, many growers could, through its elimination, realize a tidy sum during the course of one season.

Such a departure would be difficult for growers. Several attempts have been made along similar lines in the past, but they have not succeeded, due, primarily, to the disinclination of growers to stand together. Growers seem to have a happy faculty of watching their neighbour's methods too closely for any great departure to be successful.

Isn't This Sabotage?

THE United Steel Workers of America, through C. H. Millard, national director of the organization, have declared war against every Canadian who hopes to see an end to this war at the earliest possible time. Through an ultimatum issued last Friday, calling for the implementation of demands for increased wages for the employees of the Algoma Steel Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie and the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation at Sidney, Nova Scotia. Similar demands have been made by employees of the Algoma Steel Corporation at Sorel, Quebec, the Iron and Steel Foundries Limited at Hull, and the Hamilton Bridge Company and the Canadian Vickers Limited at Montreal. Already several thousands of working hours have been lost through walkouts, and at the time of writing there is no settlement of the dispute in sight.

This grave turn of events, following the fiery statement made at the Trades and Labour Congress annual meeting held in Winnipeg last week, will go a long way to alienate the good-will Canadians generally should have for unions if they are to successfully demand for Canada along the lines of that in the United States and Australia, stated that "we should tell the Dominion government to either give us this legislation, which is in effect in the United States, Australia and New Zealand, or... we will sabotage your war effort."

The demands of the members of the United Steel Workers of America at the \$100 a for a general wage increase from the present 45% cent per hour to 55 cents. This appeal, as in all industrial disputes, was heard before the Ontario regional board of conciliation, and the members of the board, some of whom are trade unionists of long standing, unanimously turned down the request. Similar action was taken by the regional board sitting in Nova Scotia.

Three points should be remembered by those saboteurs of Canada's war effort. The first is that they have, since the war started, received several increases and on top of them the cost of living increases paid to Canadian workers. None will begrudge them these increases, which have come as a result of aggressive union leadership, but should these further increases be granted, then every working man and woman in Canada would have the right to ask for an increase, thus boosting the cost of living even higher. Union membership should not mean that poor workers are any more entitled to an increase in wages than the thousands of workers in offices, stores and shops all over the Dominion. Canadian regulations specifically prohibit increases

being given unless new work is undertaken.

The second point to be remembered is that when this war is over there will be, inevitably, a period of readjustment in which unions will be called upon to play a great part. To take their place effectively, trade unionists should remember they are members of semi-public institutions which cannot possibly operate without the good-will of the people of the Dominion generally. Lowered confidence in their reasonableness will not only lower their status in the eyes of Canadians, it will set them apart in a camp which will be suspect. Fathers and mothers and wives of our fighting men will not take kindly to stoppages of war production because of a wage dispute, while their own boys are not allowed to strike. In nearly all cases, their income is considerably lower than that of those who supply them with the tools of war. Soldiers' dependents do not get any cost of living bonus as do those who work in our factories, who have had several increases since the start of the war.

And the boys in uniform, who will be one day taking their places as the citizens of this Dominion, and from whose ranks the unions might reasonably be expected to draw members, will have little regard for those who ceased the production of war equipment on which their lives depended while they, receiving less money than those on the home front, have, in many cases, given up positions which brought them more income than they receive in the army.

And to those industrial workers who think the life of one Canadian soldier, sailor or airman is of less importance to the fighting of this war, than their right to lay down tools in order to get more money for their work when those who will use their finished products not only cannot lay down their arms because they are not getting enough, but whose very existence as our defenders is irrevocably bound up with the manner in which they are supplied with the implements of war, we commend the words of the preacher in the motion picture "Mrs. Miniver" which have inspired so many thousands of people in all walks of life.

"Why, in all conscience, should these be the ones to suffer? Children, old people, a young girl, at the height of her loveliness? Are these our fighters? Why should they be sacrificed? Because it is not only a war of soldiers in uniform. It is a war of the battlefield, but in the cities and in the villages, in the factories and on the farms, in the home and in the heart of every man, woman and child who loves freedom. This is the people's war! It is our war! We are the fighters! Fight it, then! Fight it with all that is in us! And may God defend the right!"

Facts Should Be Given

THE order of the power controller by which the paper mill at Thorold is to be all but closed after the first of October is disquieting. The reason given for the action is that a power shortage is imminent. If this is the reason, few will have any objection to diverting this power to war production plants. But we fail to see that any great effort has been made to conserve power, although much has been said about the subject. Have the authorities made a real effort to find out just how much power can be saved in the Niagara Peninsula, or did they light upon the paper plant at Thorold as a means for effecting their saving without having to bother with numerous other plants and industries?

Most disquieting, however, is the fact that while the order has been made, no provision has been made for the absorption of hundreds of workers into other industries. The war should come first in all plans, but to suddenly cut off nearly the whole source of revenue for a town without adequate provision made to cushion the dislocation shows an unfortunate lack of co-ordination on the part of those directing affairs higher up.

The power controller has left out two things: The first, and most important, is that he has not shown that the power diversion from the Thorold plant will save the day. He must do this both by word and action. He should also, in conjunction with the federal departments concerned, indicate what is proposed to be done with the men thus released. The day of arbitrary rulings on such vital problems is passed, and citizens have every right to demand assurance on these points.

Sunday Selling Again

THE matter of Sunday merchandising, long one of contention in Grimsby, has flared into the open as an issue in Ottawa as the police of that city have started a program of prosecutions. Selling cigarettes is one of the main charges, though summonses have been issued against proprietors of small stores for selling fruit, chocolate bars, coffee put up in paper containers to be taken out, and quart-size bottles of ginger ale.

In all these cases, and there have been several prosecutions resulting in fines during the past few weeks, small neighbourhood stores seem to have been the victims, if that is the right word to use. A newspaper reporter on the staff of an Ottawa paper made a round of the large hotels, buying cigarettes and tobacco with immunity. Questioned about the freedom with which these articles are sold in the hotels, and official of the police department stated that these places would be visited by officers within the near future. They have, however, in two weeks of raiding at least, failed to prosecute any but smaller neighbourhood establishments.

From this fact it might appear that the Ottawa Police Department is operating on the theory that there is a law for the rich and a law for the poor. Whatever there is in this guess, the fact remains that laws framed sixty-five years ago are definitely outmoded. A modern situation is being met by the employment of laws that are archaic and should be revamped.

WINE FROM OTHER PRESSES

No Excuse For Speed Traps

The Toronto Globe and Mail

GREAT heat has been generated in some local circles because Ontario's Attorney-General has ordered an investigation into an alleged speed-trap up Newmarket way. "Speed-trap" is a semi-refined term for a police tollgate, a form of shakedown developed to boost revenue under the pretence of law enforcement. The offenders of the speed-trap, or the critics of the Attorney-General—it is hard to be sure which is which—have made patriots their shield.

The 40-miles-an-hour speed limit, a federal order, and a reasonable one, is the cause of their flareup. It is of utmost importance, they claim, that this 40-mile limit be strictly enforced. It is. But it cannot be pretended that need for conservation of gasoline excuses any law enforcement agency going underground to enforce it. If the need for conservation is as serious as to require such tactics on the part of the police, then, obviously, the proper treatment is stricter rationing.

Juvenile Delinquency

The Calgary Herald

WHEN fathers go to war and mothers are left with full responsibility for the guidance and control of their children it is not surprising that at times things go wrong. At such times there is greatest need for active co-operation on the part of organizations such as Big Brothers, Big Sisters, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A. and interested service clubs.

A contributing cause in the present situation is undoubtedly a serious letdown in the teaching and practice of high moral standards

in the home of the country. "Let the Sunday School and church do it," appears to be the slogan in too many homes. Unfortunately the church and Sunday schools are not getting the young people as they once did, nor is it likely they will unless parents generally show greater willingness to co-operate.

Meanwhile in the face of this situation a direct responsibility rests upon all citizens to give their aid whenever opportunity offers, not only in setting a right living example to youth, but in lending a helping hand to them in the right living direction.

Printing Bureau Not At Fault

The Montreal Gazette

THE statement that "A lot of un-economical government printing is done" at the Bureau and that there are in the Public Works Department fruitful fields for important economies are to be found, may quite easily be misunderstood. The Printing Bureau is nothing more than what its name implies, a factory where printing is done. The King's Printer, Edmond Cloutier, prints documents of all sorts, books and whatnot, on the order of this or that Department of the Government. None of the business done originates in the Bureau itself. Mr. Cloutier, a former newspaper publisher, has proven himself to be a competent and painstaking official. Few of the able men who preceded him had to

carry nearly as heavy a burden of responsibility as he had borne since he assumed his present position in 1940. But it must be understood always that Mr. Cloutier's responsibility begins and ends with production. If there is any waste it does not originate with him, or in the Bureau itself. Whatever waste there is, and probably there is a very great deal of it, is the result of improvidence in other departments, those which send vast quantities of material to be printed at the Bureau. It is desirable to get this straight, first in order that no injustice be done to the Bureau, and secondly so that no inquiry be headed off in the wrong direction. The sources of waste are elsewhere.

Mr. Herbert's War Continues

From The New York Times

A P. Herbert of Punch and Parliament has long waged "The Word War" in the former. In letters to the Times of London, which once indignantly accused him of "questionable levity," he has swatted the barbarous style of the bureaucrats; makers of what he calls "jungle English." He has collected choice specimens. "Derivative" is official for "kill rate." An assassin of English writes that "it takes ten minutes to dehydrate the canal locks." Mr. Herbert has caught the authorities in the act of "emendation."

"Contact" as a verb given him a pain. It is wise to remember, however, that personal dislike of any word, however ugly it looks, has little to do with its fortune. The worst tramp may hope to be admitted to a society so exclusive that pretensions of gentility can't be required of any applicant for membership. Mr. Herbert dislikes "effectuate," a word used by Sir Philip Sydney. "Levity" must come from some ignominious writer of advertisements of cosmetics. Mr. Herbert says that a naval ship can't be "reconditioned" because there is no verb "condition" in the

sense of "repair"; but one meaning of "condition" is "to put into proper or desired condition." That fits the case, and ships of war are being reconditioned right along.

One sense of "condition" is to "dehydrate." Mr. Herbert, strong denouncer of the family of "es," "internee," "evacuee" and even of the verb "evacuate" as applied to persons, has just written "dehydrate," curiously described as "the newest addition of a war-time lexicon." Whatever its faults, "dehydrate" is no paragon. It is nearly seventy years old. A "pompous, ludicrous, unwanted mongrel," writes Mr. Herbert. In fact, it is guilty of being a compound of Greek and Latin. Who cares a rap, except philologists? Why not say "dry," asks Mr. Herbert. Because "dehydrate" means transitively "to deprive of water, or of the elements which compose water in a chemical combination," intransitively "to lose water as a constituent." It is a word of science, entitled to its definitions. "I am now going to dehydrate my socks," continues Mr. Herbert comically. This grudge is personal, like that of Modern Usage Fowler against "microse."

SAID AND WRITTEN

NO REVOLUTION

I see no possibility of an early revolution in Japan. They are a regimented people, as we all know. They have been trained for the job they have undertaken, and my opinion is that they will fight to the bitter end.
A.P. correspondent Morris Harris, attached to the Tokyo bureau for the past fifteen years.

DESERVED TRIBUTE

I doubt if there is in any field of work in Canada anyone who is rendering a greater national service than Mr. Jack Miner. He is a naturalist. He loves nature, and everyone who comes in contact with his personality and operations benefits from them. Mr. Miner carries on his work at a great deal of personal financial sacrifice.

Hon. T. A. Cresser, Minister of Mines and Resources

NO TURNING BACK

They (the Japanese people) have put great store in what they consider to be the white man's finibus. They look upon us Americans as constitutional weaklings, demanding our daily comforts and unwilling to make sacrifices for victory in a war against a military machine, which has prepared and trained itself in Spartan simplicity and the hardness and toughness demanded by war... When they struck, they made no provision for failure; they left no road open for retreat. They struck with all the force and power at their command. And they will continue to fight in the same manner until they are utterly crushed.

Joseph C. Grew, former U.S. Ambassador to Tokyo

WORDS OF YESTERYEAR

NOT LASTING

I thanked God for the law that makes war impossible as a lasting condition, however it inspires the loves and memories of comradeship and teaches that each succeeding generation of free men is as brave as their ancestors.

Law Wallace, Civil War Union Leader.

Dominion Gov't To Assist Students

The Dominion Department of Labour has made arrangements to provide financial assistance to a limited number of students entering the Universities of the Province. Students who plan to take work in the Faculties of Medicine, Dentistry, Engineering, and Science are eligible to apply for such financial assistance. The Government is well aware that there are many capable students who cannot continue their academic work because of financial stringency. The assistance provided by way of loans will be of real help to the students of the Province.

This loan, given by the Department of Labour, will be of special assistance to many of the High School students in the Niagara Peninsula. Hamilton, key industrial centre, McMaster University with its facilities for training men and women in the field of Science, and this help from the Government is a real contribution.

Students who accept such assistance from the Government will be used, after graduation, in the field in which they have been trained to assist in the general war effort. Students desiring such assistance from the Government should get in touch with the University immediately.

Steel Production Halted As Workers Strike

The following table of figures are the "increases in the basic labour rate at the plant of the Algoma Steel Corporation Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, due directly to union demands," according to August 7 issue of the Union Bulletin, (No. 7, Vol. 2) issued by the United Steelworkers of America.

Now on strike for more money, this union has, at one dollar per month, received eighty-four cents, \$20.77 for the members, and has obtained, for every dollar "invested" in lag bonus received by the workers, but not received by the wives and dependents of men serving in the armed forces.

Increases in Basic Labour Rate at Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Due Directly to Union Demands.

Period	Number of Months	Rate	Total Increase	Period	Total of Period
July 1st, '36 to February 28, '37	20	.83	\$16.60	March 1st, '37 to December 31, '37	\$124.80
March 1st, '37 to September 15, '38	10 1/2	.87 1/2	\$9.20	January 1, '38 to September 15, '38	\$150.00
September 16, '38 to December 15, '38	3	.41 1/2	\$1.25	September 16, '38 to December 15, '38	\$191.25
December 16, '38 to July 31, '40	19 1/2	.37 1/2	\$7.30	December 16, '38 to July 31, '40	\$472.18
August 1st, '40 to November 30, '40	4	.41 1/2	\$1.66	August 1st, '40 to November 30, '40	\$118.96
December 1, '40 to November 15, '41	11 1/2	.43 1/2	\$5.00	December 1, '40 to November 15, '41	\$95.40
November 16, '41 to June 30, '42	7 1/2	.45 1/2	\$3.41	November 16, '41 to June 30, '42	\$1,089.64
		.40 1/2	\$3.04		\$1,440.40
					\$2,744.80

Nuptials

LESLIE-GRACEY

The marriage of Gladys Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gracey, North Grimsby, to Norman Alexander, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Leslie, Scarborough Bluffs, took place on Saturday evening, August 29th, in Touch-Coupe Anglican Church, Dawson Creek, B.C.

The charming bride wore a heavenly blue English wool suit, with matching hat and accessories; her only jewelry being a lovely three-strand string of pearls, the gift of the groom.

Miss Gracey, prior to her marriage, was on the teaching staff of Hagar's School North Grimsby.

The happy couple will reside at Dawson Creek, B.C., and their many friends join in wishing them a bright and prosperous future.

OPENING POSTPONED

Trinity Service Club will not open its fall term until October. Due to the busy season it was deemed advisable to postpone the opening meeting for a month.

PILES Bleeding and protruding pile sufferers should know Bunker's Herbal Pills treats the cause at its source. Money back if not satisfied at C. D. Millyard's Drug Store.

Trinity United Church

SUNDAY, SEPT. 6th, 1942

At the King's Request — Special Services of Prayer and Consecration.

W. J. WATT, B.A., B.D., Minister.

BERTHA HAYES BOLTON

Teacher, Interpreter of Reading (education), Dialects, and Dramatic Art

National School of Oratory Course, Philadelphia, Pa. Francis Delsarte method of expression.

Pupils prepared for Radio Broadcasting, Public Speaking, Dramatic Plays, Concert Programs, and Teaching.

7 Robinson St., S. Phone 158R

Nuptials

PETERSON-MERRITT

In St. John's Presbyterian Church, Grimsby, at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the wedding of Clover Marguerite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Merritt, and Charles Wesley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Peterson, was solemnized, with the pastor, Rev. G. Taylor-Munro officiating. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and gladioli.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was charming in a gown of white lace which buttoned down to the low waist, from which the full skirt fell in a long train. Long sleeves tapered to points at the wrist; and a coronet of lace and orange blossoms held her full-length veil of embroidered net. Her only jewelry was a heart-shaped locket, the gift of the groom. She carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses.

Her sister, Miss Olive Merritt, was her bridesmaid, wearing a gown of Romance Blue silk jersey with a shoulder-length veil of net held in place by a halo of blue and pink flowers. She carried pink roses.

The best man was Mr. George Bibby, of Hamilton. The ushers were Lerne Merritt, brother of the bride, and Fred Leigh, brother-in-law of the bride.

Mrs. M. Tweney played the wedding march, and Mrs. Hunter sang "Because", during the signing of the register.

The bride's mother wore a powder blue crepe dress with black accessories. The groom's mother wore a figured blue sheer dress with white accessories. Each wore a corsage of pink roses.

The reception, attended by fifty guests, was held at the home of the bride's parents, Maple Ave., after which the bride and groom left on a motor trip through Northern Ontario, the bride travelling in a gray suit with navy accessories.

On their return Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson will reside at VanWagner's Beach, Hamilton.

Attention I.O.D.E. Members

MOURNING ORDERED FOR DUKE OF KENT

A telegram has just been received from National Headquarters as follows:

Please request all members to observe four weeks' close mourning by wearing 1 1/2 inch wide purple ribbon, pinned under badge, extending one inch below. Message of sympathy sent in the name of the Order. (Signed): E. L. Fairclough, Provincial Secretary.

Better a good groat than a bad bank note.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. T. H. Nelson left on Monday to spend a few days with Mrs. Harry Jerome, Welland.

Miss Margaret Murty, of Oshawa, is the guest of Miss Nancy Gordon, Paton Street.

Gareth Burgess, of Drayton, was a visitor last week at the home of his parents, Grimsby Beach.

Miss Annella Current returned on Sunday after a holiday in the Muskoka district.

A.C.I. W. E. Hill returned to St. Hubert, Que., to-day after a fourteen day leave at his home here.

Miss Verna Lewis, who has been spending her vacation in Muskoka, returned home on Sunday.

P.O. Wm. Wilson, of Jarvis, is spending a week's furlough with friends in Grimsby.

Mrs. Frank Hollis, Hamilton, and her daughter from Arthur, Ontario, were weekend visitors at the home of Mrs. Willis Bartlett.

Mr. Charles Tausky, formerly of Whitby, has purchased the property of Edward Randall, Jr., Main West.

Mrs. Russell Grigg, Adelaide Street, was a Sunday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harley Kinney, St. Anna.

Mrs. W. Hope, who has been the guest of her brother, Mr. J. W. Pearson, for ten days, returned to her home in King on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, and son Lee, Depot Street, spent the weekend with relatives in Strathroy and Barrie.

Mr. and Mrs. John Woodhall, of Simcoe, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Thompson, Elizabeth Street, last week.

Misses Hilda and Irma Reed who have been spending the summer working on Miss E. Harvey's fruit farm, have returned to their home near North Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Liddle, Mr. and Mrs. John Liddle and Mrs. A. Ferguson, of Windsor, and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Liddle, of Toronto, were recent guests of Mrs. Thos. Liddle, "Rosemore."

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Shelton were weekend visitors with relatives in Stratford. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lawson and daughter Shirley, of St. Catharines.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graham, who purchased Mrs. John Bowlsburgh's property, Main East, are now settled in their new home. Before moving to Grimsby Mr. and Mrs. Graham lived in Dundas.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Fisher, Ontario Street, returned on Monday from a motor trip which took in Oshawa, Lindsay, Fenelon Falls, Orillia and Midland.

Mrs. Roy St. John, Robinson Street south, accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Dowdy, of Hamilton, is in Rochester, N.Y., this week, visiting at the home of Mr. St. John's sister, Mrs. Backsler.

Mr. Harvey Hurst and Miss Vera Lucy attended the service of remembrance and intercession at Christ's Church Cathedral on Sunday morning for those who fought and fell in the raid on Dieppe.

Miss Katherine MacKay, daughter of Rev. F. S. and Mrs. Milliken, of Ottawa, is among the new arrivals at the local Farm Service Camp, Grimsby High School. Mr. Milliken was a former pastor of St. John's Presbyterian Church before union.

Miss Edith Stuart, Nurse-in-Training at Hamilton General Hospital, who has been spending a two-weeks' vacation with her mother, Mrs. J. D. Stuart, Central Avenue, and with her aunt in Fenelon Falls, returned to Hamilton this week.

Douglas Nelson, Ottawa, was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Unwin. Mr. Nelson is a son of the late H. R. Nelson, of Walnut Tree Cottage and had the pleasure of meeting many old friends during his brief stay here.

Mrs. S. R. Lelton attended a trousseau tea held in honour of her niece, Miss Eva Petch, Kitchener, on Saturday. Miss Petch is being married on the coming Saturday to Leading Aircraftman T. Hamilton, the marriage to take place in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Kitchener.

Miss Madeline Blanchard has returned home after spending three weeks' vacation with her sister at Shediac Cape, New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Childs, of Hamilton, have returned to their home after spending a week in Cayuga.

Bruce Stuart, of the Bell Telephone Company, Hamilton, has returned after spending two weeks with his mother, Mrs. J. D. Stuart, Central Avenue.

Master Wayne Childs, of Hamilton, has been spending the past two weeks visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hails.

Mrs. W. Hill and children, who have been visiting with Mrs. Hill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hoebel, returned to their home in Weston on Wednesday.

The East Central Red Cross Group held a sewing meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Chambers, John Street, on Monday evening.

Miss Helen Vance, of the A. & F. Store, spent the weekend at her home in Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Shantz, and daughters Betty and Cairine, returned on Monday from a motor trip through Temagami forest.

Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong, Brampton, and Mrs. Geo. Rainey, of Nottawa, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Copeland, Elizabeth Street, on Thursday.

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Special Course Artistic Piano

Playing—William Mason.

7 Robinson St., S. Phone 158R



NOTE THESE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT YOUR

NEW RATION BOOK

... to Save Yourself Trouble

The new Ration Books No. 1, now being distributed, do NOT become valid and must not be used until Monday, September 7th, 1942. They will be good for the six months period commencing September 7th.

DATES ON WHICH TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR COUPONS BECOME VALID

COUPONS NOS. 1 and 2: are valid September 7th, 1942 and thereafter
COUPONS NOS. 3 and 4: are valid October 5th, 1942 and thereafter
COUPONS NOS. 5 and 6: are valid November 2nd, 1942 and thereafter
COUPONS NOS. 7 and 8: are valid November 30th, 1942 and thereafter
COUPONS NOS. 9 and 10: are valid December 28th, 1942 and thereafter
COUPONS NOS. 11 and 12: are valid January 25th, 1943 and thereafter
COUPON NO. 13: is valid February 22nd, 1943 and thereafter

Each coupon is good for a two weeks' ration, and two coupons may be used at a time to buy a supply for four weeks.

• **SUGAR COUPONS:** The red coupons, imprinted with the word "Sugar"—the first page of coupons in the book—are the only ones to be used for sugar, and they are to be used for sugar only. Each coupon is good for a two weeks' ration; that is, one pound of sugar.

• **TEA AND COFFEE COUPONS:** The green coupons — the second page of coupons in the book—although marked "Spare A"—are to be used for tea and/or coffee. Each coupon is good for a two weeks' ration of either tea OR coffee; that is, two ounces of tea OR eight ounces of coffee. Only the green coupons can be used for tea or coffee.

• **OTHER COUPONS:** There are three other series of coupons in the book, namely "Spare B", "Spare C", and "Spare D". No use for these coupons has been designated. Do not detach these coupons from your book.

DO NOT USE DETACHABLE POSTCARD NOW

The detachable return postcard at the back of the new Ration Book is intended for use when applying for your Ration Book No. 2. If this postcard is lost or used improperly, there may be complications and delays when the time comes to get the next book. DO NOT USE THE DETACHABLE POSTCARD UNTIL YOU ARE ADVISED TO DO SO.

You must write your name and address in ink in the space provided at the top of each sheet of coupons—and you must write the serial number of your book in the space provided on the stub at the side of each sheet of coupons.

All coupons must be detached in the presence of the storekeeper. It is illegal for him to accept loose coupons.

Penalties are provided for improper use of Ration Books.

The inside front cover of your Ration Book shows the location of your nearest Ration office. Your enquiries should be addressed to that office. Always give serial number of your Ration Book when writing.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

OTTAWA

W.P. 6

AP HOURS FRESHER SOLD AT SAVINGS

GARDEN FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

A & P exports buy their fresh fruits and vegetables direct from the growers and pack them direct to A & P stores—Always Fresher!

LEMONS	dozen	29c
GRAPES	California Red	lb. 19c
PEAS	Green Peninsula Fresh, Green	2 lb. 19c
ONIONS	Native Grown No. 1 Cooking	5 lb. 23c
POTATOES	Native Grown No. 1	10 lb. 29c
CELERY HEARTS	Native Grown	2 bunches 17c

A & P BAKAR COFFEE

1 lb. Bag 39c

ANN PAGE VITAMIN 8 BREAD

24 or 36 Wrapped Loaves 15c

PUFF WHEAT	Peter Pan	16 oz. 17c
BEANS	A & P GUN Wax or Green	20 oz. 11c
QUAKER OATS		1 lb. 19c
WHITE BEANS		3 lb. 14c
SPINACH	Aylmer	8 oz. 8c
SALMON	Keta	1 1/2 lb. 18c
KETCHUP	Crosse and Blackwell	14 oz. 17c
EVAP. MILK	A & P	2 16 oz. 17c
PEAS	Aylmer, Choles	16 oz. 9c
SOAP	Maple Leaf Toilet	3 Cakes 13c
FLAKES	Maple Leaf Soap	1-lb. 18c
SARDINES	Sea-food	Tin 10c
NEW CHEESE	Mild	lb. 27c

A & P FOOD STORES

DO YOU REMEMBER TEN YEARS AGO

From Files of August 21st, 1932

High honours have been awarded Oliver Merritt, a popular young musician of Grimsby, who this year ranked second among the 28 entrants in the piano competition at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, on Tuesday.

Chas. H. Claus, Superintendent of the Children's Aid Society for Lincoln county, probation officer, ex-warden of the county, and prominent for years in Conservative circles, died suddenly at Wasaga Beach on Thursday.

To-day the thermometer in front of Wm. Chivers and Sons' store registered 100 degrees, while the official temperature registered 97 degrees, the day being the hottest of the season.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Violet Grace Irvine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Irvine, to Mr. Audrey Topp; the wedding to take place on Wednesday, September 14th, at the home of the bride's parents, Grimsby, Ont.

During the past week a gang of workmen have been busily engaged in tearing up the old H. G. & B. rails along the highway and on Livingston and Kerman Avenues. The work is giving employment to a considerable number of men.

Archdeacon Alston, of Hastings, England, is a guest at Mr. Robert Parker's summer cottage, Grimsby Beach, for a few days. Archdeacon Alston has been occupying the pulpit of St. Paul's Anglican Church, Toronto, and will do so until the end of September.

Cecil Bowlsbough, Fairview Ave., was forced from his car early Sunday morning and robbed of \$42.00. Two men and a girl participated in the robbery. A young man and a girl were placed under arrest the same night charged with robbery. Early next morning another man was arrested, charged with robbery while armed. He admitted the participation and showed the police where he had hidden his gun.

A record was established on St. Catharines market this week when Wm. Daw arrived from New Leeward, a distance of 400 miles, with

Scottish Evacuee Children Like Canadian Jam

For the third season, the Women's Institute, in conjunction with the Canadian Red Cross Society, are providing jam for the children of Britain. All through the province, where fruit is grown, women are working with great enthusiasm to accomplish this task. This welcome addition to the diet of the children in rationed Britain has received the grateful appreciation of the many matrons and voluntary workers who have the children from the bombed cities under their care. Lately a thank-you letter arrived from four small children. Each vied with the other to tell Canada how good the jam was. From Crossmount Hotel, Rannoch, Perthshire, with Scots' politeness they use and all "hope you are well, as this leaves me at present! The jam was a fine one! It was as good as the jam we had in Scotland. It was gran' on Sunday. Tell all the people there we are asking for them." Lines of "kisses" form a border around the letter.

Canadian Firemen Welcomed In London



Herbert Morrison, minister of home security, attended the reception in Trafalgar Square, London, to the first contingent of the Canadian Corps of Firefighters, who have arrived in Great Britain to serve with the National Fire Force. The detachment numbers about 40 but under the scheme, a force of several hundred will eventually be sent to Britain. Photo shows Mr. Morrison with Vincent Massey, High Commissioner for Canada, inspecting the Canadian detachment.

a truck load of 253 eleven quart baskets of blueberries. Mr. Daw found a ready sale for the fruit at fifty cents and a dollar. He had heard that St. Catharines had one of the finest markets in the province.

Three motor cars, owned by United States visitors, were seized by Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Grimsby Beach fruit loading platform this week when found to be transporting baskets of fruit from orchards to the station. They were escorted to the border and returned to the United States. The tourists' permits, issued at the border state that motor cars of tourists cannot be used for commercial purposes.

At a meeting held last week the Grimsby Beach Cottagers' Association received reports for the year and elected its officers for the ensuing twelve months. The officers elected were: President, John Pearson, Toronto; vice-president, R. B. McGregor, Hamilton; treasurer, John Jeffries, Toronto; secretary, Emerson Martin, Toronto; directors, James Gillespie, Toronto; John Harold, Paris; Eric Rankin, St. Catharines; Earl Ward, Hamilton.

In 1932 electric clocks would not work in Grimsby. Several local people became owners of the new timepieces given as prizes at a recent bowling tournament, but the clocks would not keep time at all, gaining as much as two hours in one. A hydro official expressed the opinion that unless the clocks were made especially for the power voltage here they could not be successfully used. Grimsby was being supplied with sixty-six and two-thirds cycle power, while electric clocks were made only for twenty-five and sixty cycles.

"Shippers who persistently encourage growers to harvest immature fruit are costing the growers thousands of dollars this season," stated C. W. Bauer, secretary of Ontario Growers' Markets Council. "Owing to several carloads of green peaches and immature plums being shipped to the west it is safe to assume that the former healthy demand for Ontario peaches and other fruits will be curtailed until the undesirable effects of this immature fruit have worn off, naturally resulting in lower prices."

Women In Town And Country Work In Volunteer Centres

Adopted as the most logical answer to Canadian women who are anxious to work harder on Canada's home front are Women's Voluntary Service Centres formed within communities.

Mrs. W. E. West, director of Women's Voluntary Services in the Department of National War Services sees in them the best method of making use of women's ability to help and their evident desire to do so. The Volunteer Centre is actually a registration depot or a voluntary labor exchange where women who want to do something to help are directed to work in their own community where they will be most useful. It does not eliminate already existing organizations but rather makes it possible to co-ordinate their work with the work of others and prevent duplication and over-lapping.

"Holding" the home front offers one of the most thrilling challenges of the war," Mrs. West believes. "Service First" should be the motto

to of the women at home, she says, and points to the following paths of service: Salvage, nutrition, rooms registry, nursing aids, recreation and entertainment for the armed forces.

She believes that co-operation between town and country women could be achieved through the Volunteer Centre. Many women are carrying too heavy a load on farms, with their sons and in some instances their husbands in the armed forces. "It is exceedingly important to keep production up on farms but it is increasingly difficult to get help on them," Mrs. West points out. This offers an opportunity for women in nearby towns to assist. With proper organization, town women, accustomed to housekeeping, could spend some time in farm homes, taking over household tasks—such as baking, canning and mending. This would leave the women free to do the out-door jobs on farms, with which they are familiar."

Community Clubs Can Raise Funds By Screening Canadian Films

Community organizations, worried about raising money for war and local charities, may find that movies provide the answer.

Canada's National Film Board, which has attained an international reputation for its documentary films, has made it possible for Canadians, even in the most remote districts to see thousands of feet of motion pictures, describing phases of war activity at home and abroad.

Women's clubs, which formerly raised money through teas and other social affairs are now finding their activities curtailed owing to the rationing of tea, coffee and sugar. Elaborate forms of entertainment are discouraged by the government and other methods of raising money must be found.

In a series of films, available through the Film Board, many topics of particular interest to women are available. These include British films dealing not only with women in the armed forces but women working on the home front. They include a Citizens Advice Bureau picture with its Canadian counterpart in "Call for Volunteers". Others have to do with A.R.P. work.

These and films of more general interest can be obtained by either writing to the National Film Board in Ottawa or contacting their regional representatives who will also give advice concerning the showing of films. In British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba the university extension departments have charge of the National Film Board repositories while the following representatives are in charge in the other provinces: Rofte E. Nevers, Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, N.B.; Alexander Lakdaw, Education Office, Halifax, N.S.; Canadian Association for Adult Education, 198 College Street, Toronto, Ontario or The National Film Society of Canada, 172 Wellington Street, Ottawa; Gilbert Fournier, service de

Copper Latest On List Of Metals For Salvage

Canadians must pitch in and dig out all the copper they can find. Metals Controller G. C. Bateman has warned that there is a severe shortage of copper. The increased consumption of brass, an alloy metal of copper, is one example of the wartime demand which has brought about this shortage.

Lighting fixtures which have no further use, wash basins, copper tea kettles, water faucets, name and address plates, curtain rods and poles, brass bedsteads, jardinières, door knobs, fire screens, copper wiring, discarded saw-troughs—all copper, brass, and bronze articles which are no longer useful are needed gently. Copper-colored and bronze articles are particularly wanted.

Any usable articles should not be turned in because they would only have to be replaced by new articles, many of which have been already taken off the market.

A slight indication of the way the production lines chew up this metal is shown when it is known that one type of bomber requires more than two miles of copper wire alone to keep it flying. Another type of bomber needs 500 pounds of copper which would make thousands of toy electric trains for Christmas.

Gas Masks Use Rubber
Salvage rubber: Thirty-six tons are required to make 72,000 gas masks.

Cine-photographs, 85 Notre Dame, Ouest, Montreal, or Joseph Morris, Chef, Service de Cine-photographie, Conseil Executif, Quebec, P.Q.

Bird Dog On His Good Behaviour Unattracted By Passing Pheasants

There is a bird dog somewhere who doesn't know what he missed, and probably never will. This dog, sitting in state on the back seat of his master's car, had all the attributes usually associated with the upper strata of homo sapiens. He looked neither to the right or left, and if there is any direction to his nose which deviated from normal, it was a slightly upward one.

Dreadful, affected with a sort of hauteur, nothing that passed on the street or the sidewalk could attract this canine's attention. Nothing. Not even a truck-load of several hundred pheasants being set out by the Department of Game and Fisheries.

By the way, about two hundred of them have been released in North Grimsby township, but no one has to the sportment where they are going to get their ammunition this year.

WHY A CAMP?

Did you ever watch a campfire When the wood has fallen low, And the ashes start to whiten, Round the embers' crimson glow? With the night sounds all around you Making silence doubly sweet, And a full moon high above you, That the spell may be complete; Tell me, were you ever nearer To the land of heart's desire, Than when you sat there thinking With your feet before the fire?

"An ordinary man, in any ill that happens to him, blames others; a novice in philosophy blames himself; and a philosopher blames neither the one nor the other."—Epictetus.

Business Directory

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

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GRIMSBY
Hours 9-5 — Saturdays 9-12.30

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Beamsville, Ontario
AUCTIONEER & VALUATOR
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Lincoln; also for the City of St. Catharines. Commissioner for taking affidavits.
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A WAY TO HAPPINESS

If we noticed little pleasures
As we notice little pains,
If we quite forgot our losses
And remembered all our gains,
If we looked for people's virtues
And their faults refused to see,
What a comfortable, happy,
Cheerful place this world would be.

CUT COARSE FOR THE PIPE

OLD CHUM

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

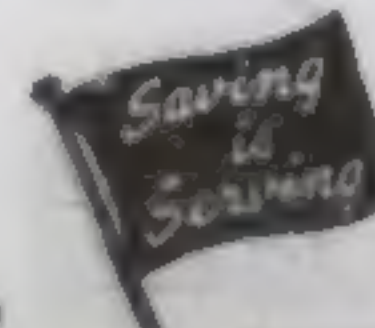
"We'll have
a real nest-egg
after this war!"



OUR FAMILY went through hard times once. It taught us that you can't keep your independence without foresight and sacrifice. We learned what we could do without when we had to. So we know that a real nest-egg means more than just compulsory savings. It means all the War Savings Stamps and Certificates we can lay our hands on.

They're safe. And they're an investment every Canadian should make. Why? Because they help equip our fighting men to protect everything we've got. And because, too, they pay back \$5.00 for every \$4.00 we put aside now. We've got to win this war no matter what it costs — and we've got to prepare against the time when the boys come home.

Buy War Savings Stamps from drugstore, banks, post offices, telephone offices, department stores, grocers, tobacconists and other retail stores. Certificates may be purchased for immediate delivery in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25 from Banks, Trust Companies and Post Office.



National War Finance Committee

PEACHES-PLUMS-GRAPES

WE CAN SELL THEM ALL
MAKE YOUR SHIPMENTS

Geo. C. Anspach Co., Ltd.

74 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO

Mr. George Anspach now controls his own business, his personal attention will ensure best market prices for your peaches, plums and grapes.

Reference: ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
King and Yonge Sts., Toronto

Blood Donors Register



Hundreds of Canadians are donating blood for the wounded through the facilities of the Canadian Red Cross. Donors are shown above arriving at one of the centres and registering with a volunteer Red Cross Worker.

TAIL-WAGGER CHATS

A DOG'S OUTLOOK

News Of Importance

By PHILOKUON

Altogether apart from strength of vision, a dog's outlook must necessarily be more circumscribed than ours on account of the difference in height. The nearer the ground one is, the more restricted is his view. Will Judy, whose radio talks on dogs are a feature in the United States, remarked recently that "to a dog the world ends at the knee line. His world is one of legs, feet and shoes, and spaces under tables, dressers and chairs." Perhaps that is putting it more picturesquely than exactly, for a dog can raise his head to look upwards, yet for all that, it is supposed that he cannot see as well as we can.

His nose is his most informative organ, though the extent to which he uses his eyes will depend upon where he has been brought up and the manner in which he has exercised his sight. A veterinary friend of mine, who had made a specialist study of the eye, was never tired of reminding me that town dwellers, whether men or dogs, did not make the most advantage of their eyes. The sailor, on the other hand, accustomed to wide open spaces, had a longer and sharper vision. We assume that sheepdogs have learnt to use their eyes—for they have come to depend upon signals from shepherds at a distance. They are able to see sheep a long way away, but that may be partly because moving objects are more easily discernible than those that remain still.

Probably all of us who are fond of dogs have noticed that they depend more upon the nose than the eye for the purpose of recognizing friends. My own retriever, approaching me down wind, will often get quite close before realizing who it is unless I make signs to him or call. Going up wind he perceives me at a distance because he gets my scent. This is not imagination on my part. A French authority on the eyes of animals wrote: "It is common knowledge that a dog sees badly, that he cannot recognize his master at some paces distant when the latter avoids making any movements and keeps down wind."

Animals that move rapidly have large eyes so that a clear image is formed on the retina. The eyes of birds are large in proportion to their size. Those of the horse and ostrich are the largest of terrestrial animals, though in relation

A British Mother's Thanks For Baby Clothing

"I wish to thank you for the gift of infant's clothing," writes a mother in Bishop's stortford, England, to the Canadian Red Cross. "My husband is a ground gunner in the R.A.F. . . . I was through the heavy blitz in London before coming to this quiet spot, where my baby was born. It is with gratitude I write this to all those in Canada who have done so much to ease the situation for us in the Mother Country."

Early Apple Varieties Allowed Extra Sugar

The Sugar Administrator has authorized the purchase by voucher of extra sugar for use with the early varieties of apples, in the proportion of 1 pound of sugar to 8 pounds of apples. The early fall apples are chiefly cooking varieties, and the issue of the extra sugar is in accordance with the government's policy of avoiding waste, and has been done in order that the fine 1942 crop may be put to good use.

How about a pie for dinner today made from good Canadian apples? The Consumer Section, Department of Agriculture thinks you will find this extra sugar adequate for apple sauce; pie however, may need a little further sweetening; but who wouldn't cheerfully spare part of his weekly sugar ration if a delicious apple pie was to be his reward.

Farm Tool Sheds Valuable Source Of Scrap Metal

Unsuspected sources of scrap metal are found in farm tool sheds, lofts and garages where long forgotten bits and pieces have been stored on the chance that some day they might come in handy.

By September 15, no one may have more than 500 lbs. of scrap metal in his possession according to recent ruling of the Steel Controller. There's priceless war material in old binder and mower knives and guards; hay rake and harrow teeth; metal from harness; bolts, nuts, rivets, staples, spikes and rusty nails, and the hundred and one odds and ends that have been thrown aside in nooks and crannies.

When gathering these up, look for scrap rubber, rags, bags and bottles. They're all urgently needed now.

Add peace to peace for wealth comes thence.

tion to their bulk their eyes are not as big as those of cats, rabbits or dogs. When we consider the uses to which a dog puts his nose, how it informs him of the approach of friends or enemies, and enables him to smell food at a distance, we can understand why it is that blindness is not such a serious handicap to them as might be imagined. Do not put your dog away should he have the misfortune to become afflicted with loss of sight. At any rate, give him a trial of several months for the purpose of studying the way in which he adapts himself to the disability. In all probability it will be found that he gets along much better than you expected, and that he is fully capable of enjoying life.

"GIVE US THE TOOLS AND WE'LL FINISH THE JOB"

... WINSTON CHURCHILL

All Canadians Can Help by Buying War Savings Stamps and Certificates
FREE — WAR SAVINGS STAMPS — DON'T MISS YOUR NAME!

THE PLAN IN A NUTSHELL

Each week for the next 26 weeks there will appear in the advertisement on this page the names and address of people residing in Grimsby and district. Simply locate your name in one of the advertisements, clip out the advertisement and present it to The Store in which your name appears and receive—

2 WAR SAVINGS STAMPS FREE!

Buy War Stamps - Patronize These Advertisers

... VISIT ...

The Nancy Anne Shop

Inspect Our Many Useful Gifts and Novelties
English China and Linens, Costume Jewellery, Hand Bags, Etc.
Buy War Savings Stamps

SHOP AT

Current and Betzner

Complete Hardware Store
Farm and Builders' Supplies
Appliances, Stoves, Crockery, Glass and Paints
PHONE 130

SAFE-GUARD TO-MORROW
BUY COAL TO-DAY

A Complete Line of All High Grade Fuels
Stoker And Blower Fuels
Susquehanna Anthracite, Am-
bricol, Hanco Coke.
W. M. Palmer
A. Hewson & Son
Phone 340 Grimsby

SHOP AND SAVE AT

The White Store

GENERAL DRY GOODS
Clothing For The Entire Family
At Reasonable Prices

Look Your Best, Patronize—

Ogilvie Beauty Salon

Expert Permanent Waving
All Branches of Beauty Culture
FAY SAMSER, Prop.
Phone 62 For Appointment
Miss Kate Taylor

Dymond's Drug Store

Invite Your Patronage
Complete Line of Drugs and Drug Sundries
Special Attention Given to Prescriptions
PHONE 68
Buy War Savings Stamps

Bob Hillier

SAYS
Come In And See Me For
MAGAZINES — PAPERS
TOBACCO — CIGARETTES
AND SOFT DRINKS
(Buy War Savings Stamps)

KEEP FOOT-HAPPY — BUY

THE FAMILY'S SHOES AT

Geo. E. Robertson
Muir's Shoe Store
Where Your Dollar Goes Farther

HELP WIN THE WAR
Buy More War Savings Stamps

The Brock-Snyder Mfg. Co.

Are 100% Behind The War Savings Stamps Campaign

A.W. Eickmeier and Son

Buyers and Shippers of Crystal
Brand Fruit Urge You to Buy
War Savings Stamps and Bonds

Lawrence Hysert

GREENHOUSES
Hothouse Tomatoes Save Money
Buy Your Peaches Here
Located at Korman Avenue
PHONE 450-R

Grimsby Planing Mills

LUMBER AND MILLWORK
Builders' Supplies Insulating Materials
Phone 27 For Service And Buy War Savings Stamps And Bonds

MAKE Brown's Hardware

Your Shopping Centre
Everything in Hardware, China, Crockery, Paints, etc.
Farm and Builders' Supplies
36 Main W. Phone 21
Buy More War Savings Stamps

For Expert Permanent Waving And All Branches of Beauty Culture, Personality Hair Styling, Phone 178 For Appointment.

Flett's Beauty Salon

32 MAIN ST. W.

Shop and Save AT DICK'S FRUIT MARKET

CHOICE FRESH FRUITS
Don't Forget The Location,
Opp. Graham's Nursery On
8 Highway
— Buy War Savings Stamps —

EAT AT Smith's Grill

HOME COOKING
Regular Meals At Reasonable Prices
Delicious Lunches And Sandwiches

... VISIT ...
"The Biggest Little Jewellery Store in The Fruit Belt"

E. A. Buchenham

Expert Watch and Clock Repairing
Bulova, Westfield and Elgin Watches
Wentworth Products — Rings and Watches — Moderate Prices

Have You Bought Your War Savings Stamps Today?

Metal Craft Co. Ltd.

Are 100% Behind The War Savings Stamp Campaign

The Finest At All Times Quality Meat Market

26 Main St. W. Phone 215
KEEP UP YOUR WAR SAVINGS INVESTMENTS — OUR BOYS ARE STILL ON THE JOB

Canadian Package Sales CO. LTD.

Buyers and Distributors of
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PACKAGES
Grimsby — Ontario

EVENTUALLY, WHY NOT NOW!

Grimsby Dairy Products

Visit Our Milk Bar. You Will Enjoy Our Milk Shakes.
Phone 84, Our Driver Passes Your Door

Kanmacher's

DELICIOUS LUNCHES
Home Made Ice Cream
Confectionery
You Will Enjoy Eating Here
— Cool And Refreshing —

SHOP AND SAVE AT Theal's Grocery

Complete Line of Groceries
Cooked and Cured Meats
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
PHONE 45 FOR SERVICE
W. J. Schwab
West Delivery in Morning
East Delivery in Afternoon

Buses Leave

TORONTO to GRIMSBY
8:10 a.m.
12:10 p.m.
4:10 p.m.
8:20 p.m.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

GRIMSBY to TORONTO
10:15 a.m.
3:15 p.m.
7:15 p.m.
11:10 p.m.

Tickets and Information at
Kannmacher's Restaurant
PHONE 466

GRAY COACH LINES

David Cloughley

SHEET METAL WORK
Fire King Furnaces
Forced Heating and Exhausting
Phones 253-J & 252-W

Henley's Service Station

SUPERTEST PRODUCTS
Your Car Will Last Longer If You Give It The Proper Service And Care at Henley's.
PHONE 478 FOR SERVICE

Don't Fail Our Fighting Sons

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly
THE MOST YOU CAN LEND IS THE LEAST YOU CAN DO

Graham-Whiteside Nurseries

Main St. W. GRIMSBY Telephone 98

Make the most of your Tea..
warm the tea-pot first
"SALADA"

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Two cents a word per insertion. Minimum charge each insertion 25 cents. Cash must accompany advertisement to guarantee insertion. A charge of ten cents is made for boxes.

LOST

LOST—One fourteen foot logging chain one mile, and a half west of Grimsby on Queen Elizabeth Way, about two weeks ago. G. S. Morris, Phone 101-J-3, Grimsby. 8-1p

MISCELLANEOUS

INTERIOR PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING—A. J. Hayward, Phone collect, 340, Beamsville.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING—W. Twocock, Painter and Paperhanger, 44 Depot street, Grimsby. 8-1p

"SLENDER TABLETS", Harmless and effective. \$1.00, two weeks' supply. At Dymond's Drug Store. 40-3m

BUILDING SUPPLIES

C. J. DeLaplante
 Main St. W. Grimsby

Representing Hallidays for Building Materials, Ready-Cut Houses, Garages, Summer Cottages.

Agent for Brick and Cement Blocks. — Call —
 Daytime 559 Nights 480-w-12

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

- RING BOOKS
- RULERS
- PENS AND INK
- PENCILS
- FILLERS
- GEOMETRY SETS



CLOKE & SON LIMITED
 65-80 WEST MAIN STREET
 HAMILTON
 Opp. to the Library

Obituary

MRS. NICHOLA ANDREYCHUK
 Many friends from Grimsby and North Grimsby attended the funeral of Mrs. Nicholas Andreychuk which was held in St. Mary's Church on Saturday morning. The funeral mass was celebrated by Father William Andreychuk, son of Chicago; Father J. Borecki, Kitchen; Father I. Borecki, Brantford; Father Walter Sheck, St. Catharines, and Father Gerald Breen, Grimsby.

The casket bearers were three sons-in-law, Pilot Officer Lawrence Fennell, R.C.A.F.; William Palmer, Andrew Palmer; Wisniewski and Paul Romanov. Interment was made in Queen's Lawn Cemetery.

THE White Elephant Shoppe

From now on customers will notice a slight increase on some commodities at the White Elephant Shop. The reason for this is the luxury tax of 25% which must be added to all articles of costume jewelry and metal of One Dollar or more in value.

At present cooking utensils, and dishes used in preparing or serving food, linen and woollens, are exempt from taxation.

Goods that were on sale before the tax became effective will be sold at the prices marked, the White Elephant absorbing the tax.

Obituary

MRS. ADELAIDE HEWSON

The funeral of Mrs. Adelaide F. Hewson, widow of John Hewson, was held from the Stonehouse Funeral Home on Sunday afternoon, with Rev. B. A. Boyd, of Smithville United Church, conducting the service.

Funeral bearers were Arthur Beaman, William Nelson, Arthur Lynburner, Eric Cooley, George Cooper and Harry Cooper. Interment was made in Queen's Lawn Cemetery.

Mrs. Hewson passed away on Friday morning at the Kemp nursing home after a long illness. She was in her 77th year. Until the death of her husband in 1931 she had resided on Ontario street, and since then with her daughter, Mrs. O. J. Topp, at Calster Centre.

I.O.D.E.

The annual collection of fresh fruit for the soldiers in Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, was shipped this week by Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, I.O.D.E.

Over one hundred baskets of peaches, pears, apples and plums were sent, and the Chapter is very grateful to Niagara Packers for their generous donation of 50 baskets, E. J. Woolverton & Sons for 18 baskets, and all members and friends for their donations, large and small.

Mrs. F. Miller was the convener of this worthy project, and Mrs. C. H. Walker kindly gave the use of her place for the collection.

The Chapter is deeply indebted to the Mitchell Transport Company for carrying the fruit to Toronto free of charge.

The Executive of Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, I.O.D.E., met on Monday night to discuss the sale of tickets on the Draw for furs, and to arrange for the Tag Day for Niagara Peninsula Sanatorium.

The tickets on the furs are selling well, many members having sold their books, one of them having sold five books. Ways of pushing the sale of these tickets were discussed, the profits of which go to further the great war work of the Order, both locally and across the Province.

Tag Day for the San. will be on Saturday, September 12th, the convener being Mrs. T. Gammage and Mrs. W. Greig.

The Chapter has been asked to fill ditty bags for the Navy League, and the War Services Committee will make arrangements for this at their meeting on Wednesday night of this week. For some years now the Chapter has filled ditty bags, and an effort will be made to increase the number this year.

Local Boys Heard From After Dieppe

Pte. Walter Farrow, who enlisted here, is safe in Great Britain after the Dieppe Raid, according to a cable received by Mrs. William Jose. Prior to being transferred to Great Britain, Pte. Farrow was stationed in Iceland. Mrs. George Warner has had word from her son Kenneth, a member of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, is safe and sound, while similar word has been received

Pears, Apples

(Continued from page 1)
 along earlier than it should be. Greening apples, which, if they are not picked by this time, are starting to turn soft and yellow.

Edward D. Todd, manager of the Robinson street factory of the Canadian Canners Ltd. said last week that in thirty-two years of handling fruit he has never known pears to be so early. Last week saw more than eighty-five per cent of the crop harvested, and over two thousand bushels have been placed in storage.

PROCLAMATION

His Majesty King George VI has requested that his people throughout the Empire observe the Sixth day of September, 1942 as a day of humble prayer and intercession to God and of special dedication to National service and sacrifice to the cause undertaken by the United Kingdom and other Dominions of the British Empire.

His Majesty's Government in Canada has requested the issue of this proclamation.

Worshippers will be welcome at all churches, morning and evening.

EDRIC S. JOHNSON,
 Mayor, Town of Grimsby.
 God Save The King

Milk dishes, cheese dishes, meat and eggs all need to be cooked at an even, moderate temperature.

Card of Thanks

Nicholas Andreychuk and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbours for the many kind solicitations received during Reeve Durham's illness.

Card of Thanks

Reeve and Mrs. Charles Durham wish to thank their many friends and neighbours for the many kind solicitations received during Reeve Durham's illness.

At Moore's Theatre

For a fast action picture of the underworld, Humphrey Bogart's latest, see "The Big Shot" being shown at Moore's Theatre Friday and Saturday of this week. The story is told in flashback, with Bogart on his dying bed in jail recounting the incidents leading to his downfall. There are several sequences which are hang-up for fans who like their underworld drama red hot. Having served a third rap, Bogart is determined to tread the straight and narrow until his former pals turn his convictions into jelly. He is about to take part in an armored bank truck job, but Irene Manning, his former spouse married to an ambulance lawyer, makes him change his mind. A woman who sees the holdup mistakes him for the gangster involved. He is sent to jail when his lawyer double crosses him. His one ambition is to escape and get the lawyer. This he does, at the cost of his life and Miss Manning's.

MAKE ...

MILLYARD'S DRUG STORE

Headquarters For Your

PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Text Books — Note Books — Pens
 Pencils — Erasers — Drawing
 Paper — Water Colours

School Opening Next Tuesday

Bride-Elect Entertained

Those who entertained for Miss Gladys Gracey, before her marriage last week were Misses Bessie and Jean Graham, a miscellaneous shower; a presentation from the school board of S.S. No. 3, Hagar's School; Mrs. Reginald Merritt, a dinner; Mrs. Eric Carpenter, a dinner; Winona Bridge Club, a dinner and presentation; Mrs. George Pierce, Hamilton, a dinner.

Entertained For Bride

Those who entertained for Mrs. Charles Peterson before her marriage were: Mrs. Harold Elliott, Bartonville, a miscellaneous shower; Miss Peggy Nash, Hamilton, a miscellaneous shower by fellow employees of the Westinghouse; and Mrs. Geo. Bibby, Proctor Boulevard, Hamilton, a personal shower.

that Pte. Reginald Ballard, Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, also came through the operation safely.

Shower

Miss Beryl Russ, Grimsby Beach, was the guest of honour at a miscellaneous shower held at the home of Miss May Crittenden on Saturday. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. Jack Hagar, Mrs. Howard Dawe, Mrs. Norman Johnson, Mrs. Arthur Clark, and Miss Helen Archer.

Miss Russ, who is the daughter of Mr. Frank Russ and the late Mrs. Russ, is to be married on the coming Saturday at Christ's Church Cathedral, Hamilton, to Mr. Hugh Kelson, son of Mr. Hugh Kelson, of Grimsby, and the late Mr. Kelson. After their marriage they will reside in Dundas, where Mr. Kelson is on the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Born

SCHAEF — At the Civic Hospital, Ottawa, on Thursday, August 13, to Mr. and Mrs. George Schaeff, (formerly Irene Jarvis), a son, Lloyd Bruce.

MOORE'S THEATRE

FRI. - SAT., SEPT. 4-5

"The Big Shot"

Humphrey Bogart, Irene Manning

"Porky's Pastry Pirate"

"Shoot Yourself Some Golf"

MON. - TUES., SEPT. 7-8

"Charlie's Aunt"

Jack Benny, Kay Francis

"Eat Me Kiddy"

"Men For The Fleet"

"Army Mascot"

WED. - THUR., SEPT. 9-10

"A Gentleman After Dark"

Miriam Hopkins, Brian Donlevy

"Fox Movietone News"

"Double Chaser"

"California Junior Symphony"



VETERANS! YOU ARE NEEDED AGAIN!

Are you men of 1914-1918... get into the present scrap! The age limit has now been raised to 45 in categories A, B, and C... so here's your chance!

Veterans are urgently required for defence in operational areas, as reinforcements for Veteran Guard of Canada Units now Overseas and for vitally important guard duties.

The Veterans Guard of Canada is very much on Active Service in Canada and Overseas... It is a Corps — an integral part of the Canadian Active Army... in which any Veteran may be proud to serve... in which he can serve well.

Is Your Present Job More Important Than This?

Men are badly needed... advancement is rapid. There are many vacancies for technicians, administration personnel and those skilled in trades. Special Training Pay and Allowances apply.

The Need is Urgent. The Duties are Important.

Promotion is Rapid.

If you served in the Empire Forces in 1914-1918 and want to do your bit in this war—
JOIN NOW.

Office Administering, Veterans Guard of Canada,
 95 Bideau Street, Ottawa, Canada.

I am a veteran of the last war. Please send me more information about enlistment in the Veterans Guard of Canada.

My name is _____
 My address _____ No. _____ Street or R.R. _____ City or Town _____ Province _____

Served in the last war with _____ (name of unit here)

(Signed) _____

Give the nearest recruiting officer, or, if there is none in your vicinity, fill in this coupon and mail it now.

The Grimsby Independent

VOL. LVIII—No. 8

Grimsby, Ontario, Thursday, September 3, 1942

\$2.00 Per Year, \$2.50 In U.S.A., 5c Per Copy

E. D. SMITH & SONS LIMITED OBSERVE THEIR SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY

FROM SMALL BEGINNINGS GREW PROMINENT NIAGARA DISTRICT BUSINESS AT WINONA, ONTARIO

Firm Celebrating Its Sixtieth Anniversary Is Headed by Man Who Started As Grower Near Site Of His Present Plant—Original Twenty-Five Acres Has Been Extended To A Tremendous Farm In The Heart Of This Famous District.

Was Pioneer In Fruit Growing

THE first member of Senator Smith's family to settle in this country was his great-grandfather, Silas Smith, one of three brothers who came to Canada in 1787 after the Revolutionary War as United Empire Loyalists. Silas Smith was a farmer who owned considerable property at the Delaware Water Gap, Pennsylvania. He settled at what is now the "Fifty", just east of Winona, at that time a forest, and in 1802 received a deed of land from the Crown for 600 acres, consisting of 200 acres at the "Fifty", and 400 acres on the Mountain, immediately south of the 200 acres. This is the first time that deeds were given in this country.

Seed potatoes and seed corn had to be purchased by Silas Smith, either at Fort George on the Niagara River or at the Indian settlement on the Grand River. His horses that he had brought with him died the first winter, and that necessitated him the next year walking through the forests to those places to get supplies and carrying them home on his back.

No portion of the original property is at present owned by Senator Smith.

Ernest Disraeli Smith was born on the eighth day of December, 1853, to Sylvester and Isabella (McGee) Smith, and was the oldest child of the family, having one brother (deceased), and four sisters, all living. Vinemount Station now occupies the site of the log cottage on his father's farm where he was born. He married Christina Ann Armstrong, daughter of Elijah Armstrong of North York Township, in 1886, and his family consists of one daughter, Mrs. Gordon Conant, and two sons, Armand (now Brigadier) and Leon.

A few months after Mr. Smith's birth, his father bought adjoining property, enlarging the farm to about 175 acres, and moved the family into a commodious log house, built by the previous owner of the farm. When Mr. Smith was about five years old, his father having had very good success in farming due to the high price of wheat brought about by the Russian War, built a large frame house, which is still standing near the road.

E. D. Smith Employees of Days Past



This interesting old picture shows a group of E. D. Smith employees in 1895. Many of these are still with the company. Armand Smith is in the pony cart holding the reins, while Senator Smith is in the fourth row from the bottom, with his arms folded.

In his youthful days Mr. Smith attended Hamilton Collegiate Institute, boarding in the city and returning home for the weekends, usually by horse and buggy. He intended to follow the profession of civil engineer, but his eyesight becoming affected by over-study he was compelled to give up all thought of pursuing his chosen career. However, there was the old homestead and farm in Belt Township, a hundred and seventy-five acres of good Ontario land, that might well employ the best thought and energy of any ambitious young man, and to this he gave his attention. He showed such aptitude and steadiness that at twenty-five his father gave him half the homestead and sold him the other half for \$5,000, and E. D. Smith set to work to win his fortune and pay off the debt on the farm.

Beginning of the Fruit Growing Business

Mr. Smith began growing fruit on the old farm on the mountain about 1890, having concluded it would be a more profitable venture than the general farming which

had been carried on by his father and himself up to that time. He tested out small fruit growing in a limited way, having about five acres of raspberries, blackberries, currants, but these on a clay loam showed little promise. He had 10 acres, did exceedingly well.

Having obtained considerable experience he decided to go into fruit farming on a large scale, and in 1895 he moved down from the mountain, having bought the Jerome farm of 85 acres, for which he paid \$8,000. The stone house on this farm, known as the "Home Farm", is still standing; it was built in 1892. In this he lived for some twenty years, before the building his present home on the Niagara Highway. From time to time additional adjoining properties, including the Second farm, were acquired. The first office was in his home on the old property, the second in the old stone house which was also built in 1892 on the W. H. Smith property and now stands adjoining the present offices which were built in 1911.

Senator Ernest Disraeli Smith



Who is this year observing the Diamond Jubilee of the firm which he started and has headed ever since. Senator Smith, now eighty-eight years of age, has played an important part in the development of the far-famed Niagara Peninsula fruit industry.

Success In Life Rather Than Desire For Wealth Is Man's First Ambition

Incentive To Work Is Greatest Assurance Of Plenty For All; Without It Less Would Be Done, Says Canadian Business Veteran.

By Senator E. D. Smith

I have been asked by the editor of The Grimsby Independent to write an article of a reminiscent nature, and while the idea appeals to me tremendously, I feel I cannot quite do justice to the task, for memory, when one approaches the age of eighty-nine, is a treacherous thing. A neighbour of mine, Mr. F. G. H. Pattison, once described memory as "something inscribed upon the brain, the definiteness of it being dependent upon the importance of the event or the particular interest which one took in it," and that one would have the power to reproduce it if he could bring the necessary mental power to bear upon it.

I have lived to see the introduction of many of the world's greatest inventions. I feel it has been a marvellous age although I presume people living in every age of the world have thought their age the most marvellous. In my lifetime I have seen the introduction and development of the telephone. My two neighbours, J. Wesley Smith and T. H. P. Carpenter and myself installed the first telephone in this district, a small private one connecting our three houses with the Grand Trunk Station. Since that day it has rapidly developed into the present Bell Telephone system which has spread all over the world and is one of the most useful instruments for human communication so far invented.

Then, during my lifetime we have seen the development of electricity, which not only was used to light our buildings and streets, but was gradually developed to displace coal-burning engines and steam plants, and provide the motive power for easy, quick and clean transportation, and in that capacity was used by the H. G. & B. which played a large part in the development of the Niagara Peninsula. It is at this time so great a factor in our daily life, that cessation would prove little short of a national calamity. Then the gasoline engine bringing into production the automobile, the tractor, the combine and other machines and appliances too numerous to mention. We have become so used to these that we forgot they are the inventions of our own age. The motor truck and transport are rapidly displacing railway extension not only in old lands, but in countries as young as Canada. The first steam railway in Canada were constructed about the time I was born.

Imagine if you can this new country of ours, Canada, without all these improvements that have been brought in during the last 80 years. The introduction of the automobile and truck has brought in hard-surfaced roads, and these in Canada have only begun to fill the great field they will occupy in time. I visualize a hard concrete road across Canada

from the Atlantic to the Pacific in the not very distant future, and hard surfaced roads increasing in mileage from year to year until the whole country is so covered with them that people can drive on them to within a very short distance of every home in the land.

The automobile has changed, to a very great extent, the habits of

(Continued on page 11)

DEVELOPMENT OF JAM MAKING CAME WHEN SURPLUS OF FRUIT CAUSING LOSSES TO GROWERS

Led In Field For Many Years Before Amalgamation of Other Manufacturers — Quality Has Remained Standard In Both Canada And Great Britain — Other Products Developed And Marketed.

Variety of Produce Is Used

Familiarly known as the "Jam Factory," the development of this department of E. D. Smith & Sons is an interesting one; in fact, it is an outgrowth of the nursery business.

For several years, in the late 1890's and early 1900's, there had been a surplus of fruit, and Mr. Smith, being a practical man and under some distress at the losses suffered by the fruit growers through spoilage, thought much of the loss might be avoided by turning this surplus fruit into jam.

At that time no Pure Jam was being made in Canada, but much was imported from Britain. So, just before Christmas, 1903, Mr. Smith persuaded A. M. Cocks, of Fonthill (now a resident of Winona), an experienced jam maker, to set up some cooking apparatus in the basement of the Fruit House for the purpose of preserving fruit.

Early in 1904 the first jam pans were put up on the second floor of the Fruit House. Later that year the building of the first Jam Factory was begun, and completed in 1905. The jam was of high quality and met with the instant approval of Canadian consumers.

As the E. D. Smith product became better known, the factory could not satisfy the great demand for strawberry jam, which was the key product. Consequently, just before the first World War, Armand Smith, the elder son of the house, went to England and estab-

lished a considerable increase in the price of grape juice, sales declined. To-day Grape Juice is once more returning to favour with the public.

Other Lines

In addition to making jams, jellies, marmalades, grape juice and tomato ketchup, there are other important lines, such as tomato puree for Canadian and export trade widely used by soup manufacturers, packers and sauce makers which are made by E. D. Smith & Sons. Considerable business is done in Maraschino cherries, apple and cherry pie fill, and chili sauce.

Before the present war, E. D. Smith's had built up a large export trade in tomato products, but an embargo was placed on the export of these shortly after the opening of hostilities in 1939. However, there is still a profitable market for tomato products in Canada.

Containers

In the early days Jam was packed in thirty pound wooden pails, seven pound tins, and one pound jars. By 1939 the wooden pails had given way to tin and glass.

Nearly all jam manufacturers in Canada have their own style of bottles and glass containers, involving some 500 various sizes and shapes, for the different varieties of fruit jam. To-day due to the

Shipping Fruit In Olden Days



This picture, taken in 1896, shows fruit being shipped from E. D. Smith's brick warehouse near the site of the present plant. Note the H. G. and B. electric car in the background. This line has since been discontinued.

lished a factory there for the purpose of supplying Strawberry Jam to Canada.

Naturally, it was not long before competition developed, but by constant attention to the manufacture of a product of the highest quality E. D. Smith's brand was accepted as the standard, — a reputation which continues to this day. From a small beginning the E. D. Smith jam business grew until an amalgamation of several competitors took the leadership away; but to-day E. D. Smith's still are possibly the second or third largest jam makers in Canada.

Next to Strawberry Jam is importance in Raspberry, followed by Cherry, Plum, Gooseberry, etc. There is no Pear Jam, as it will not set.

Tomato Ketchup

The famous Smith's Tomato Ketchup was first made in 1910, and today "Smith's" and "B. H. H." Tomato Ketchup are known to practically every retailer and restaurant east of the Rockies. For the eastern trade most of the Ketchup is put up in glass.

Grape Juice

The making of unfermented grape juice was begun about 1912 and soon was in great demand, but when grapes reached a very high

war, tin containers are being gradually eliminated and glass containers are being standardized.

E. D. Smith's Jams Are Sold Through Sales Agencies

E. D. Smith & Sons' Jam department has never employed a force of direct travelling salesmen. At first the jam was sold to wholesalers only. In the west, Mason & Hickey were the agents for many years. In 1916 Watson & Truesdale, of Winnipeg, Regina and Saskatoon, replaced them, and have represented the firm ever since.

In Quebec and the Maritimes, Dunn Sales Limited of Montreal have been exclusive agents since the beginning of the Jam business. In Ontario, certain wholesale houses had the exclusive rights, which were afterwards turned over to N. A. Hill, of Toronto, who held them for a number of years. In 1933 Dunn Sales Limited, having established themselves very strongly in Ontario, took over the rights of the home province, with the exception of the district at the head of the lakes, where J. H. White, of Fort William, has the agency.

Military Service Of Family Covers Both World Wars

Mr. Smith's sons have been active in the business since boyhood. Both received their education at Toronto University, and on leaving there in 1911 Armand Smith entered the business in an official capacity in the Pure Food Products Department. In 1922 Leon Smith became an official in the Nursery Department.

When Armand Smith was Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the Westworth Regiment, a militia company was formed at Smith's made up of employees and men of Saltfleet township. The commanding officer was Major Morris, D.S.O., with Captain Leon Smith second in command. After the death of Major Morris, Major Leon Smith assumed command.

It was a very efficient company, and to-day, because of this earlier training, most of these men are now overseas.

Brigadier Armand Smith was given the honour of commanding and taking overseas the First Canadian Infantry Brigade of the First Division in the present war. Under his command the First Brigade went to France in June, 1940, and although there for a very short time was the only Canadian Brigade that reached France.

In October, 1940, Brigadier Smith was very seriously injured whilst on duty, and after long hospitalization has now been honourably discharged from the army because of the permanent nature of his injuries.

Brigadier Smith's son, Lieut. Llewellyn Smith, is now overseas with the R. H. L. I. Major Leon Smith, due to ill health, has so far been unable to participate actively in present military affairs.

Sugar Rationing Results In Less Jam Being Made

Because the supply of sugar is curtailed by Government order to 75% of the quantity used last year, and the difficulty, if not impossibility, of obtaining spices and some other ingredients, there will necessarily be a reduction in quantity of some of the products manufactured by E. D. Smith & Sons. Other lines, formerly put up in time, will have to be discontinued.

With the increasing number of government regulations, with selling prices and wage rates being controlled, but with the cost of other main ingredients not being controlled, the Jam industry is encountering serious problems.

Smith Family Has Been Prominent In Country's Service

In 1900 Mr. E. D. Smith was elected to the Dominion House of Commons, representing the county of Wentworth, and again in 1905. He held the seat until 1908 when, owing to business and politics together being too great a strain he relinquished politics for the time and did not contest the seat again. Mr. Smith took an energetic part in organizing the fruit growers of Canada against the Reciprocity Pact, and succeeded so well that they carried all the fruit-growing seats.

He was appointed a member of the Dominion Senate in 1913.

At Eighteen



Senator E. D. Smith, from a photograph taken in 1872, when he was eighteen years of age.

Aerial View of E. D. Smith & Sons Establishment at Winona, on No. 8 Highway. Homes of Company executives and employees along the highway; right foreground—the large packing and storage buildings, and horse barns. Right centre—Senator Smith's home, office buildings, greenhouses and factory. Left background, one of the large employee boarding houses and Farmettes' Camp.



EASTERN CANADA IS COVERED BY SALESMEN SELLING TREES FOR THE E. D. SMITH NURSERIES

A LARGE force of salesmen in almost every district from the Manitoba-Ontario Provincial line to the Maritimes is engaged in taking orders for nursery stock, some on a part-time schedule. These men solicit business in the various districts assigned to them, and send their orders in to the company each week; some orders calling for fall delivery, others for spring delivery, according to the desire of the customer. At the proper time the trees and plants on order are assembled and shipped direct to the purchaser, shipping charges paid, or delivered by one of the company's fleet of trucks which operate within a radius of 150 to 200 miles of the home nurseries. Shipments to distant points are usually sent to a reliable local carter for delivery to the purchasers' homes at no extra charge.

Needless to say, every effort is made to produce and ship the highest quality of nursery stock, and every tree and plant sent out by Smith's is covered by a liberal replacement guarantee should it fail to grow. Export trade in nursery stock is not solicited, but occasionally orders are received for shipment to Europe, South Africa, Australia, India, China, etc.

Dean of nursery salesmen is R. J. Hare, now living in Milton, who, so far as can be ascertained, began to work for Smith's about 1884 or 1885. Well up in years, he still feels the urge to sell nursery stock and sent in some valuable orders this spring. Another old-timer is William C. Dawe, who combines the buying of fruit in summer with the selling of nursery stock at all times. He has been with the company more than forty-one years. Harvey Lambert of St. Catharines joined the company over thirty-five years ago and continued in its employ for many years until he went into the fruit business for himself. Disposing of that business he turned his attention to other things, but the old desire to sell high quality trees and plants "to make Canada more fruitful and beautiful," prevailed upon him to rejoin Smith's. Another of the old brigade, William S. Haw, who joined the company as a full-time salesman in 1910, was known throughout the length and breadth of Ontario, and actively represented the firm until the day of his death, April 10th, 1942, at the grand old age of 86. A. E. McLeod of Windsor has been with the firm steadily since 1915; and there are many others.

Arthur Glibbey is manager of the retail sales department and John A. Aitken of the wholesale sales department.

Regular Drilling Part Of Routine For Fire Brigade

About 1910, the late Major A. E. Kimmins, then general manager of E. D. Smith & Sons, organized a fire department within the company, which has functioned down to this date. Eric Dunlop is the present Fire Chief, and the department has regular drills.

Although the neighbouring communities of Grimsby and Stoney Creek have up-to-date fighting equipment, the company feels that the extent and value of their buildings make it essential for them to have their own apparatus for quick action.

The fire truck was built by the employees under the direction of A. A. Swick, former truck department superintendent. It is complete with hose and chemicals, and compares favourably with that of

many villages in Ontario.

The waterworks system, supplied by the company's own pumping station at the shore of Lake Ontario, a mile and a half north of the factory, covers the entire plant and buildings. The pumping station is in charge of Bud Librock.

Considering the many years the plant has been in existence, and the number of buildings, there have been comparatively few fires, the worst being in 1910 when the stables burned down. Then in 1936 the old fruit house was partially destroyed by fire. The stables were rebuilt to include a fine modern barn, and the fruit house was also rebuilt and modernized.

Growing Nursery Stock Was Early Smith Venture

On the Bedell farm which E. D. Smith acquired in 1889, a vigorous campaign of under-draining and planting of fruit trees and grape vines was started and a modest start made in the growing of nursery stock. Neighbours soon began to show interest in the planting, and in the increasing demand for raw fruit Mr. Smith foresaw a trend towards a heavy planting of young orchards and the value to the prospective fruit industry of a reliable source of nursery stock. The heavy land seemed best adapted to the growing of apples, pears, plums and grapes, and the sandy land to peaches, cherries and berries.

Lack of knowledge and of available information as to the control of certain diseases afflicting fruit trees presented problems for the first few years, but in time these difficulties were overcome and the demand for nursery stock extended gradually across the Dominion from the Prairies east to the Maritimes. Eventually his firm was destined to supply more fruit stock to commercial planting areas than probably any other nursery firm. Many of the original orchards in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia and the Brighton and Trenton districts of Ontario, as well as in the Niagara Peninsula, originated in the E. D. Smith Nurseries.

As time went on, there developed a demand for ornamental plants, and soon Mr. Smith extended

his growing to include a wide selection of shrubs, trees, evergreens, perennials, roses, etc., until today ornamental stock constitutes a very large portion of the nursery production.

From the small beginning there

has been built up a nursery of approximately 600 acres. A portion of the acreage is in orchards, but the bulk of it is given over to a very large and complete assortment of fruit and ornamental stock.

The Factory of E. D. Smith and Sons



Above is a view of the E. D. Smith factory located on No. 8 highway, about two and a half miles east of Hamilton. From this factory go dozens of various types of jams and preserved fruits in other forms.

Preparing a Shipment of Jam



When all care has been taken to ensure an even and high quality to the product being manufactured, the famous "Pure" label is placed on jars of finished jam destined for tables in households all over the Dominion.

Big Kitchens At The E. D. Smith Factory



Huge Cauldrons, with the heat under them regulated closely, receive the best of Niagara Peninsula fruit for the cooking process which results in jams and jellies of the highest quality. The large kitchens are bright and airy, and of course, are spotless.

SONS DIRECT THE BUSINESS

Up to the time of its sixtieth anniversary, being observed this year, Senator E. D. Smith held the office of president of E. D. Smith & Sons. He is now chairman of the board of directors, and Brigadier Armand Smith has been elevated to the office of president and general manager. Mr. Leon Smith is first vice-president.

The other directors are Mrs. Gordon Connet and Mrs. Armand Smith.

Housing Problem Solved For Smith Workers at Winona

The company has forty-two houses in which their executive key employees reside. The charges are nominal, and are sufficient to keep the property in good repair.

On the farms at Winona and Jordan are large boarding houses for single men. In addition, on the Winona farms there is a boarding house with full equipment accommodating at present 60 farmerettes. There is also housing for farmerettes at the Jordan farms. O. M. Pettit is superintendent of the House Department.

Success In Life Rather Than Desire For Wealth Is Man's First Ambition

(Continued from page 9)

our people. The ability to drive long distances in a short time comfortably and cheaply has opened up a new vision of our country to tens of thousands of people. It has put new ideas into their heads, given them a wider vision of their opportunities.

It is true that this has been hard on the steam railways, overbuilt in Canada, in view of these immensely increasing means of rapid communication but the present heavily increased movement of goods and people due to the war has given the railway companies an opportunity to once more make profits, and indicates that if the population of Canada were greatly increased and were reasonably fully employed there might be sufficient traffic to justify the maintenance of most, if not all, of the present mileage of steam railways; I suggest, however, that when Railway Companies appeal to the Government for leave to abandon trackage that the Government be liberal in granting their request as the Companies will have a sufficiently difficult time a few years after the war is over and the soldiers have returned home, without the handicap of unprofitable trackage.

No doubt this country can sustain its existing railroads, or nearly all of them, in spite of all the hard-surfaced roads that can be profitably built and the consequent heavy increase in the use of trucks upon them. I visualise a great desire of millions of people of Europe to come and settle in this favoured land, and I hope conditions may prevail that will enable us to take advantage of this, but with discretion. There are plenty of desirable

Europeans to fill up our vacant lands or to operate our vastly increased factories without letting in undesirable elements.—I think we did not manage the matter of immigration very sensibly after the last war. It is true we would have been foolish to open the doors wide but we closed them too tightly. We should have somehow provided work for all of good intent and having favourable antecedents, and likely to make industrious and loyal citizens. I think our experience of the last war (which was our first experience of the kind), together with the vast expansion of industry which has taken place in this war, should enable us to find ways and means to take care of a tremendous influx of desirable people, and so increase our population that we will be able to carry the heavy load of taxes with which we will be burdened for a very long time.

It is quite true we should not invite great hordes of people to come in unless we have something for them to do that will enable them to live in reasonable comfort, but I think we have in Canada political ability capable of solving this matter, if it is taken in hand in earnest.

The aeroplane has revolutionised war by new methods of both offensive and defensive tactics, which we are learning by actual experience rather than by theory; at any rate, we are testing our theories in actual battle, while our enemies have been testing their theories, thus reaping an advantage while we were sleeping. But I have no doubt that the inventive genius of the Anglo-Saxon race, evident in every country which they inhabit, together with our immense natural resources, will ultimately prevail over our enemies and bring into supreme power our freer ideas of government.

What this world needs is a permanency of condition that will enable everyone who is industrious to earn a decent living. We cannot expect Utopia all at once, the ravages of this war cannot be erased quickly.

In my lifetime I have seen the formation of this Dominion of Canada from scattered provinces. The national population increased from about 3,000,000 to 11,500,000. The population of Hamilton increased from 19,000 in 1861 to its present figure of over 150,000, and Toronto from 50,000 in 1871 to its present 700,000 or thereabouts.

The increase has been of late years mostly in towns and cities, which is all to the advantage of our country folks. City folks are our customers and we wish them to prosper, but not at our expense, and it does not follow that that will be the result.

What men want is not talent; it is purpose; in other words, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Two And a Quarter Centuries



This photograph shows five of the E. D. Smith old-timers, whose combined years of service total over two hundred and twenty-five years. They are, back row, from left to right, William C. Dawe, Senator E. D. Smith and William Nicholson, while in the front row are to be seen Milo Wilbur, George Winchester and Levi McDougall. Other employees who have been with E. D. Smith's for about 20 years or more are George Cliff, George Hardyman, Wm. Jacobs, Fred Rogers, Charles Shaw, John Wilbur, Jas. Law, Arthur Parker, Sydney Jones, Harry Librock, George Cook, Wilfred Hooton.

At such periods in this, all sorts of grand theories are enunciated as to what the new world will resemble which will follow the war, and Socialistic ideas are sure to be rampant. Smart writers and talkers have dreams of a world where lazy men and dolts will inherit wealth and comforts and even luxuries without much exertion;—they hope that all the wealth in the country will be equally distributed. What incentive then would there be to work hard with hand and brain, which is how most wealth is acquired? Without this incentive to work, there would be much less done, and so man to divide.

Most men who acquire a competence do not start out to make themselves wealthy—they have an ambition to succeed in life and take pride in doing well whatever is their task. Sometimes wealth follows, perhaps only a competence, at any rate they have a clear conscience, they have done their best and if wealth is achieved, so much the better. They are more likely to enjoy it because they know they have earned it honestly. Some are soon sated with it and distribute it as Cecil Rhodes and many others have done. When they have earned it honestly they have the right to do what they like with it, but the lazy or wasteful man has no right to any part of it. I have no use for the theory that all wealth should be divided equally. It won't work. The industrious and competent have every right to profit by their talent. It is another question as to how they use that wealth.

It has been, I think, the most wonderful age for inventions that the world has ever seen. The tremendous improvements that have been brought about, although depriving the working man of some of the elementary callings of the past, have opened up to him a much wider field, where more brain power and less hand power are employed.

I may not ever have a better time or opportunity to say to my neighbours and friends in the Niagara District, how much I appreciate the more than friendly relations that have always existed between us. We have bought and sold together in a rather big way for sixty years or more and almost wholly without disagreement. Each of us is entitled to his own

personal opinions. I have followed a course that seemed to me honest and straight, throughout all these years and I have found few indeed that did not seem to be actuated by similar motives and so we have lived happily together. I hope that the relations between you and my heirs may continue as pleasant as they have been to me in all the long past that we have been neighbours and friends. I now retire and leave my two sons in charge. Armand, who has served our country well—four years in the Great War 1914-18 and two and a half years in this one, until forced to retire from active service because of severe permanent injuries received whilst on duty in England; and Leon who has for many years been the head of the Nursery branch of our business and who has consistently carried out the original policy of straightforward, fair dealing, until now it stands as one of the foremost and most progressive Nurseries in the Dominion. I bespeak for them that high measure of confidence that you have accorded to me in the past.

... WE EXTEND ...

**Our Heartiest Congratulations
To E. D. Smith & Sons And
Wish Them Continued Success
For The Future.**

Niagara Packers Ltd.

**Hearty Congratulations To
E. D. Smith & Sons Limited For
Attaining Their Diamond Jubilee**

**DYE & CHEMICAL CO.
OF CANADA, LTD.**

KINGSTON — : — ONTARIO

... Suppliers of All ...

FOOD COLOURS AND BUTTER COLOURS

**Our Compliments To
Senator E. D. Smith & Sons
On Their Sixtieth Anniversary**

**JAYLMEYER
CANNED FOODS**

CANADIAN CANNERS LIMITED

**Congratulations To
E. D. SMITH & SONS
Limited
On Their Diamond Jubilee
1882 - 1942**

A Leader and Inspiration in the Horticultural Industry.

**KOLOFOG
KOLODUST
KOLOFOG-
WETTEX**

KOLO SPRAYS have proved to be not only protective to fruit but of material benefit to the proper growth and development of fruit trees. They conserve the vigor of the trees, thus being of definite assistance in the development of improved varieties, and in profitable fruit production.

KOLO PREPICK

The spray that keeps stone fruits free from brown rot in the ripening and marketing period.

FRUITONE

The synthetic hormone powder that prevents premature fruit drop improves flavor and finish.

**NIAGARA BRAND SPRAY COMPANY LIMITED
Burlington, Ontario**

A Long Association

For years E. D. Smith and Sons and the Grimsby Planing Mills have done business together to their mutual satisfaction.

Now, after many years of pleasant dealings, it is a pleasure to extend our heartfelt congratulations to this firm, and to wish for it many more years of progress.

**Grimsby Planing
Mills**

(D. Marsh Estate)

GRIMSBY — ONTARIO

THE EMPLOYEES OF E. D. SMITH & SONS, LIMITED

Take this opportunity of expressing their sincere appreciation for the many acts of friendship and kindness extended to them through the years by

Senator E. D. Smith And Family

On The E. D. Smith Jordan Property



This is a typical view of E. D. Smith orchard stock as it is to be seen on several large nursery farms at Jordan. Many acres of all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees and plants, are to be noticed in a drive east from the city of Hamilton.

Shipping Of Fruit Was Large Part Of Smith Business

About 1890 Senator Smith rented a large store-house in London, Ontario, purchased fruit in this locality, and had it sent to London for reshipment. He recalls buying beautiful Crawford peaches at 25 cents a twelve quart basket. This was the beginning of the raw fruit buying and selling business that gradually extended over the whole of Canada, with the exception of British Columbia.

For many years E. D. Smith & Sons and C. P. Carpenter & Sons, Winona, were the biggest shippers of fruit from the Niagara Peninsula to the retail trade of Canada. Major A. E. Kimmins, C. H. K. Baillie, J. W. Hewitson and Armand Smith were the successive managers of this department.

The shipment of raw fruit was discontinued in 1933, one of the

The Rose Test Gardens

The growing of roses for the Canadian gardening public has assumed a major place in the production schedule of E. D. Smith & Sons, and in 1935 a rose test garden was established, fronting on the Niagara Highway, as a testing ground for rose varieties, new and old. At the present time over 800 varieties, approximately 3000 plants, are in the garden, which is open to the public throughout the summer and attracts many visitors.

Reasons being the increasing use of trucks. Truckers gave as good or better service than the Express Companies at lower than freight rates, and the Smith shipping was practically an express business. The H. G. & B. railway, which Mr. Smith saw built, and beside which he built his factory and fruit sheds, was discontinued and dismantled for the same reason.

War Records, 1914-1918

The bronze Honour Roll on the wall of the reception room in the office bears the names of the following men who enlisted:

Major A. E. Kimmins, Major A. A. Smith, Sgt. Cook, Lieut. G. Honey, L.-Cpl. G. Prentice, Pte. James Basley, Pte. S. Cameron, Pte. E. Lee, Capt. J. J. Millen, Pte. G. Cook, Pte. W. Spencer, Pte. James Law, Sgt. F. E. Woodcock, Pte. W. K. Reid, Cpl. A. Reid, Sgt. R. Ruddle, Pte. C. Hamm, Pte. J. Davies, Pte. N. Hamm, Cpl. A. Miles, Pte. W. Wilbur, Pte. M. Davey, Sgt. A. Swick, Pte. J. Palmer, Pte. A. Jarret, Pte. J. McKenzie, Pte. G. Ross, Pte. W. Winchester, Pte. W. Everett, Pte. J. H. Hanks, Pte. F. Hiltz, Sgt. W. McLean, Sgt. G. Cliff, Pte. D. McLeod, Pte. S. Smith, Pte. A. Lettington, Pte. H. Cline, Cpl. A. H. Reid, Pte. G. H. Foyle, Pte. R. Harrison, Pte. A. McDonald, Sgt. J. Jury, Pte. H. Jenkins, Pte. W. Walters, Pte. H. Walters.

Of this number the following paid the supreme sacrifice: Major A. E. Kimmins, Sgt. G. Prentice, Pte. G. H. Foyle, L.-Cpl. A. A. Miles, Pte. E. G. Lee, Pte. A. Lettington, Pte. H. Mallory, Pte. H. Walters.

War Records, 1939...

In the present war the following have enlisted:

Pte. Leslie Boley, Pte. Victor Boley, Pte. Donald Cameron, L.A.C. Morton H. Cook, Pte. Jack Cronin, A.C. 2, William Fowler, Gunner Herbert Garside, A.C. 2, R. K. Griffith, Pte. E. J. Held, Cpl. Arthur Johnson, Pte. Hugh Johnson, Gunner Thomas Johnson, Gunner William Johnson, A.C. 2, I. C. Lamont, Gunner, G. C. Maycock, Pte. A. J. McConnell, Driver John D. Oxford, Pte. Thos. Prentice, Sgt. John Reekie, Sgt. Kenneth S. Rogers, Brigadier Armand Smith, M.C., E.D., Lieut. E. Llewellyn Smith, Cpl. J. A. Somerville, Sgt. Norman Southam, Sgt. J. W. Strachan, Sgt. A.C. 1, Albert Swick, Jr., Pte. Douglas S. Watson, A.C. 2, Allan Wilkins, C.-Sgt. Major G. E. Williams, A.W. 1, Molly Wilson, (N.A.A.F.), L. Stoker R. A. Wilson, Lieut. Frederick J. L. Woodcock, A. Sm. Hector Woolley, Jr., A.C. William Allison.

In addition, a considerable number of nursery salesmen from many districts have joined the forces.

War Restrictions Prevent Building Of Storage Space

To facilitate packing and shipping of E. D. Smith and Sons nursery stock a modest storage cellar was first built, followed in due course, as the expansion of the business warranted it, by a larger one. Additional buildings have been under consideration, but will be deferred during wartime. The object of the storage cellars was to provide for undercover assembling and packing for shipment of the many thousands of trees and plants in the short planting seasons in the spring and again in the fall.

Fleet Of Trucks, Cars, Maintain Flow Of Products

Nine horses and a tractor are required to maintain the Winona orchards and nursery in a healthy state of cultivation; while a fleet of nine trucks, augmented by seven cars, aid in keeping transportation problems down to a minimum. Superintendent John Davies, who is in charge of motor vehicles, has a record of twenty-nine years in the employment of the company. Arthur Parker is superintendent of farms and nurseries at Winona, while W. J. Nicholson is superintendent of the large nursery farms at Jordan.

Key Men Of Firm Served Overseas During Two Wars

In the early days of the jam factory, Armand Smith assisted his father in the Sales Department and later became Sales Manager. While he was overseas in the first Great War, Joseph Hodson became sales manager and remained until 1932 when Armand Smith resumed that office.

In 1936, Douglas Watson, son of Stuart Watson, of Winnipeg, took office as assistant sales manager; and in 1939, when Armand Smith received the appointment of Brigadier and left for overseas, Mr. Watson was appointed sales manager and still occupies that position.

Following the first superintendent, A. M. Cocks, came Mr. Jacobs, who now has a factory of his own at Oakville, then Mr. Clifford, succeeded by W. R. Boehm, who is now the well-known insurance man of Grimsby. George Honey is the present factory superintendent, having been with the firm since 1912, with the exception of the four years he served overseas in the first Great War. Jack Beard is in charge of factory maintenance.

William C. Dine is the chief fruit buyer.

Office Building Set Among Roses And Other Shrubs

The office building of E. D. Smith & Sons is located just west of the jam factory, and was built in 1911. It stands in spacious grounds tastefully laid out with rose beds and perennial borders, specimen trees and shrubs of various kinds. There is accommodation for a staff of about thirty, with private offices for executives' departments. The equipment and office machinery is up-to-date and has been carefully selected for the purposes for which it is used.

J. D. Lamont is office manager and chief accountant, and W. N. Langdon, who has been with the company for nearly 25 years, is cashier.

In Mr. Smith's first office, located in the old "Home Farm" house, A. E. Kimmins and J. W. Hewitson were his able assistants, giving yeoman service for many years. Major Kimmins, who became General Manager, enlisted at the very beginning of the first Great War, went overseas with the first contingent and gave his life in the 1915, at St. Julien, April 23rd.

Congratulations To

E. D. Smith & Sons

On The Sixtieth Anniversary Of The Founding Of The Firm

Bromley & Metcalfe

PLUMBING — HEATING — WIRING
— GRIMSBY —

Our Sincere Congratulations

... TO ...

E. D. Smith & Sons, Ltd.

On Their Sixtieth Anniversary

Alexander Hardware Company

23 John Street, North

Hamilton, Ont.

Congratulations to...

E. D. Smith & Sons Limited

A VALUED CUSTOMER OF OURS FOR MANY YEARS

THE F. P. WEAVER CO. LTD.

HAMILTON

Congratulations...

to E. D. Smith & Sons Ltd. on the occasion of the firm's Sixtieth Anniversary, and to Senator Smith, who for sixty years has been a leader in Canada's Business Life.

WE MANUFACTURE

Stainless steel equipment such as is used in the Western Canning Factory. We would suggest you write us for further information regarding your layout and design.

THE METAL CRAFT CO., LTD.

GRIMSBY — ONTARIO

We Extend Our Compliments ... to ...

E. D. SMITH & SONS

ON THE NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENT SIGNIFIED IN THE

SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY

BEING CELEBRATED THIS YEAR

ALLIANCE LUMBER CO., LTD.

Dunsmuir Road, Hamilton

BEST WISHES

E. D. Smith & Sons, Limited

Sixtieth Anniversary

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

of Canada, Limited

126 King St., West

Hamilton, Ontario

WITH OUR HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO E. D. SMITH & SONS, WINONA

F. G. SMITH PRINTING CO.

EVERYTHING IN JOB PRINTING

107 King Street, West

Hamilton, Ontario

(Res. C. J. C. Smith—Phone 2-7228)

Congratulations to...

E. D. Smith & Sons Limited

On This Your 60th Anniversary

The N. M. Bartlett Spray Works were established in 1912, and we are this year enjoying our 30th year.

The Nursery business and the Spray Manufacturing business are closely linked in producing quality fruits. The rapid growth and expansion of our business and the fruit growing industry as a whole has been remarkable especially in the last 25 years.

THE N. M. BARTLETT SPRAY WORKS

Beausville

100% CANADIAN

Ontario